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VOL. 42.—NO. 111. ST. LOUIS, FRIDAY EVENING, FEBRUARY 13, 1891. PRICE, FIVE CENTS. BY CARRIER, FIFTEEN CENTS A WEEK.

NOT DOWNCAST.

O'Brien and Dillon Regard Their Imprisonment With Indifference.

THE WAR BETWEEN THE IRISH PARTY LEADERS DEFINITELY BEGUN.

Jack the Ripper's Latest Butchery—The London Police Make an Arrest—Countess Von Waldersee—Politicians Raising Funds for the Canadian Electoin—Foreign News.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—A crowd of Dillon and O'Brien's friends besieged the train on which the prisoners were, at Charing Cross, and greeted them most warmly. Inspector Littlechild allowed his prisoners time to see their friends, then put them in a carriage and drove to Scotland Yard. They held a reception in their comfortable quarters in the prison and Mrs. O'Brien remained until a late hour at night with her husband.

CALMLY INDIFFERENT.

Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon quietly left the Euston railroad station under a police escort at 7 o'clock this morning, looking fresh and well after the night spent in Scotland Yard. The prisoners enjoyed every liberty possible. There was nothing to show that they were not ordinary passengers, and they evidently regard their approaching imprisonment with calm indifference. Messrs. Harrison and Gill accompanied the prisoners to the railway station and bade them a warm farewell as they started for Ireland.

INTERVIEWS WITH THE PRISONERS.

The *Telegraph* to-day published a long interview with Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon. In this interview it is made to appear that Mr. O'Brien advised Mr. Carthy to restrain the asperity of some of his supporters: "It is understood," says the *Telegraph*, "that all allusions made in Mr. O'Brien's manifesto were directed against Mr. Healy and a few of his friends. In an interview with Sexton, Parnell and others Messrs. O'Brien and Dillon had urged that both sides avoid rancor. After discussing a plan of campaign Mr. Parnell and Mr. Dillon had arrived at a mutual understanding in regard to evicted tenants." Editorially the *Telegraph* says that Mr. O'Brien and Mr. Dillon will be glad to be relieved of their onerous position, and that for the same reason the Unionists will be unable to view the execution of their sentence to imprisonment with regret.

A BREACH OF FAITH.

The *Standard* says: "It is stated that the assurances sent to the McCarthyites were in Mr. Morley's handwriting. The McCarthyites charge Mr. Parnell with a breach of faith, as he agreed to accept the Liberal assurances if Dillon and O'Brien were satsfied with them. Though the latter were contented, Parnell rejected the assurances."

MANIFOLD AND FAR-REACHING.

The *Times* says: "Probably Messrs. Dillon and O'Brien do not regret their seclusion. Never before did a decree effect such a manifold and far-reaching separation."

THE WAR BEGUN.

The *Standard* adds: "The war has definitely begun. Parnell, with characteristic readiness, is first in the field. The accounts of yesterday's meeting are too fragmentary to justify any surmise of the reasons for Parnell's action. The assurances could not have been more unmeaning had Mr. Gladstone drafted them with his own hand."

T. P. O'CONNOR TALKS.

SPOKANE FALLS, Feb. 13.—T. P. O'Connor, who is here on a brief visit with friends, was asked for an expression regarding the failure of negotiations between the Irish leaders.

"I've learned of the break-down of the negotiations and of the arrest of Mr. Dillon and Mr. O'Brien with profound discouragement. I had anticipated that these gentlemen, trusted and loved by all and remote from personal bitterness of conflict, would have succeeded in attaining a very different result. The break-down is more lamentable if it has come, as Mr. O'Brien insists, from a mere contest of words and phrases. I don't hope to contribute anything toward repairing the situation, but I shall make my return earlier than I anticipated. I expect to be in England in four weeks from now."

Mr. O'Connor will speak in Spokane, Seattle, Tacoma and Butte. His remarks will be devoted to the struggle with famine, and the proceeds go to the evicted tenants' fund.

The Northampton Election.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The triumph of the Liberals at Northampton is not altogether attributable to an increase in the party strenth. Mr. Mansfield was an unexceptional candidate. A thorough-going Liberal in politics, he is also religious and a successful and generous business man. He received the vote of the church-going people, which Bradlaugh alienated, and to this is due his emphatic majority. The abortive candidacy of the Socialist, Aveling, disgusted decent people and was generally regarded as a Tory trick, and the consequent indignation among Liberals also served to swell the vote for Mansfield. The Conservatives made a brave fight, but they were deserted, as in Hartlepool, by many of the Liberal-Unionists who had voted with the Tories in 1886. The result showed that in Northampton, as in Hartlepool, the Liberals have determined to get home rule out of the way by adopting it, and thus enabling themselves to go ahead with important English reforms.

THE SHIPPING FEDERATION FIGHT.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—The Shipping Federation and all interested in ocean traffic are alarmed by the report that the seamen and firemen of the Atlantic liners may be drawn into the strike against the Federation, which is now gradually spreading to the principal seaports. In making their calculations before beginning the movement for free or non-union labor, the Federation ship owners assumed that the men on the Atlantic liners would remain at their posts. The reason for this assumption was that the crews of the large Atlantic steamers are almost fixtures on those vessels, holding their places as long as they are efficient and behave themselves, instead of being dropped at the end of every return voyage. They are well paid and well treated, as compared with other crews, and most of them held aloof from sharing in or open sympathy with strikers. Of late, however, the Seamen and Firemen's Union has been busy gathering them in, so as to effect a general lay up, should circumstances make it seem necessary.

A STEAMER DAMAGED BY FIRE.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Fire broke out on the British steamer Calliope, lying at Newport, from Balboa. An alarm was sent out, but the fire brigrade was very slow in reopening and before the flames were extinguished the steamer was considerably damaged. Two of the crew were found dead in their bunks, having been suffocated by the smoke.

IMPERIAL FEDERATION.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—In the House of Lords yesterday the Earl of Dunraven moved that the Colonial Government be invited to send delegates to a conference in London to consider methods for advancing trade within the Queen's dominions and to form a fund for imperial defense. He dilated upon the benefits to the Empire from federation, the necessity of combating hostile tariffs, especially the McKinley law, and the advantage of trading in unity to the colonies and to the mother country. Lord Salisbury held that a conference could not be undertaken without tending to disturb the political system of the colonies. He did not think that proposals to ask them for larger contributions for imperial defenses would be favorably received. The motion was withdrawn.

Another Jack the Ripper Murder.

LONDON, Feb. 13.—Another woman was found dead in Whitechapel yesterday, and intense excitement reigns, as it is said Jack the Ripper is around again. The police took the body away, and refuse to say whether it was mutilated or not.

THE VICTIM.

Further particulars in regard to the woman who was found dead in the Whitechapel district this morning, and who is supposed to have been murdered by the fiend known as "Jack the Ripper," show that she is about 25 years of age and quite good looking. She was found lying on her back with her head nearly severed from her body. There was also a severe wound on the back of the head, caused it is thought by the severe fall she received when her assailant knocked her down. The scene of this possibly latest of the series of "Jack the Ripper's" crimes is a dark narrow archway known as "Swallows' Gardens," and leading from Little Mint street to Chambers street. The archway referred to is during the busy hours a well frequented thoroughfare, espectially used by railway employes and stablemen. At all times of the night there are people awake in the houses and pedestrians passing about and through "Swallows' Gardens," but nobody seems to have heard any cries during the early hours this morning when the crime was committed.

THE POLICE THEORY.

The police theory is that the woman was murdered while in a standing position; that the work was probably the work of "Jack," and that the murderer was frightened away by the approach of some pedestrian before he had time to mutilate the body in the manner already described in the previous crimes attributed to that individual. A railroad employe says he saw the murdered woman talking to a man, apparently a foreign seaman, just previous to the time the murder is supposed to have been enacted, and the police are now engaged in searching all the vessels lying in the Thames or in the many docks about the port of London. The policeman who found the murdered woman must have reached the spot while the murderer was only a few yards away, for the victim's lips were still twitching nervously and her eyes were still rolling about when the officers bent over her.

A CLEW.

A woman's hat was found near the scene of the murder concealed by a piece of drapery. The hat was in addition to the one on the murdered woman's head, suggesting that either the "Ripper" was a woman or was disguised. The spot where the murdered woman's body was found was not a stone's throw from a police station. The wound across the murdered woman's throat was evidently caused by a sharp powerful stroke, and nothing can shake the belief of the police that but for the approach of some pedestrian, possibly the policeman who found the body, the victim would have been mutilated in a manner similar to that of the other Whitechapel murders. Later the police arrested a man on suspicion of being concerned in the murder of the unfortunate woman.

Politics in Canada.

MONTREAL, Quebec, Feb. 13.—A millionaire miller yesterday further augmented the Manufacturers' Association election fund by a check for $25,000. Many other "national policy" manufacturers have subscribed all the way from $1,000 to $10,000. It is said that the Canadian Pacific Railroad has given $50,000 and that the fund now reaches about $200,000. Why it should be necessary to spend such sums of money in order to carry the election for the Dominion Government is not clear if protection and the national policy are, as declared by Sir John Macdonald, believed in and supported by the farmers as well as the manufacturers. Premier Mercier has borrowed a million and a half to aid the Liberals, so that corruption will be rampant until after the elections. Mr. Israel Tart, the editor of *Le Canadien*, one of the most eminent French writers and a life-long Conservative, definitely abandoned his party to-day, and will run as a Liberal candidate for Montmorency.

THE DOMINION GRANGE.

LONDON, Ontario, Feb. 13.—The Dominion Grange, with representatives from all portions of Canada, is assembled here. Worthy Master Clendenning stated in his address that farming had not been a success during the year. The report of the Agricultural Committee set forth that wheat has been raised at a disadvantage during the past few years and farmers were recommended to give stock raising and dairying their attention. The last clause of the report was as follows:

> We are sorry to note that our American cousins have imposed such duty under the McKinley bill on much of our produce, for the sale of which we have to chiefly go to their markets. Among these articles are horses, fat stock, barley, eggs, etc. We would also further say that we hope the time will come when the barriers of high tariffs shall be broken down and trampled under foot, and we think that it would be a time for great rejoicing among farmers.

The Countess Von Waldersee.

BERLIN, Feb. 13.—It is stated that the Countess von Waldersee is not inclined to be as patient as her husband of the slight placed upon him by the Kaiser in depriving him of the important office of Chief of Staff. The Countess is an American by birth and has long been a favorite in the circle of the Imperial Court. Her very prominence in this respect has aroused the jealousy of other ladies, like herself no longer young, but still aspiring to a part in high society. These ladies are said to be highly pleased over the banishment of Count von Waldersee and his wife from Berlin to Altona. The Count was inclined to submit like a soldier, but not so his wife, who has exercised great influence over him, and it is now understood that the Count will soon withdraw not only from the army, but from the Empire.

The Revolution in Chili.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Messrs. Flint & Co. today received the following cablegram from Chili:

"Pizagus bombarded and burning. Blockade ceased at Valparaiso."

Foreign News in Brief.

Rudolph Von Bennigsen, the well-known German legislator, has been appointed President of the Organizing Committee for the German exhibition in London.

It is the intention of the Czarina to go to Athens to meet her son, the Grand Duke George, who was injured while traveling in India. The Grand Duke will remain in Athens until convalescent.

In the House of Commons yesterday Secretary of War Stanhope said he much regretted the unfounded and unfair reports cabled regarding Leicestershire regiment at Bermuda. With one small exception their conduct had been excellent.

At an exciting session of the Italian Cabinet yesterday, most of the proposals of Sig. Nicotera, Minister of the Interior, were rejected.

De Lesseps announces the issue of 60,000 3 per cent debentures for Suez Canal improvements at 420 per 500 francs share.

Maj. Nixon, Lieut. Jameson and two Sepoys were recently shot dead by a native of the Shanstates who was running amuck.

He Dropped the Watch.

A hunting case gold watch, Rockville make is awaiting an owner at the Fifth District Station. About 3 o'clock yesterday afternoon an unknown man was offering the time-piece for sale to Henry Havekamp, 4854 Natural Bridge Road. At the sight of Officer Hutton he dropped the watch on the counter and took to his heels. The officer gave chase, but the stranger made good his escape.

PESTERED SOLONS.

An Army of Active Lobbyists Worrying the Arkansas Legislators.

THE PASSAGE OF BILLS OF ALL KINDS BEING URGED.

Railroad Officials Watching the Members Day and Night—The Tillman Separate Coach Bill—Mixed Affairs in the Connecticut Legislature—News From the Law-Makers.

LITTLE ROCK, Ark., Feb. 13.—A greater number of lobbyists are attending the present session of the Legislature than were ever here at any previous meeting of the General Assembly. Some of them are laboring in a just cause and the result of their work is full of promising success. Among this class are the reputable physicians and druggists of the State. The members of the medical profession are extremely anxious for the passage of the pending bill regulating the practice of medicine and the suppression of quackery. The druggists are interested in the measure which provides for the establishment of a State Board of Pharmacy and to regulate the manufacture and vending of medicines. Both bills have passed the Senate and will likely receive the indorsement of the House. For the past week a number of physicians from Hot Springs, Pine Bluff and Fort Smith have been here cooperating with the medicos of this city in bringing pressure to bear against the members of the House to enlist their friendship for the bill in which they are interested.

Several professional hunters from the eastern portion of the State, where quail and prairie chickens abound, and from Northwest Arkansas from whence St. Louis and Little Rock draw a large proportion of their supply of venison, are hanging about the lobbies of the two houses urging members to support the bill repealing the act prohibiting the shipping out of the State of certain game, which includes prairie chickens and other migratory birds, and the bill to prevent non-resident sportsmen from slaughtering game in Arkansas.

Book agents, representing the leading printing houses in the United States that make a specialty of supplying the public schools with text books, are numerous and occupy the best rooms in the hotels. Of all the lobbyists in the city, the book agent is the best dressed, the most fluent talker and the most careless of expenses. Their presence at the Capital is due to the introduction of a bill providing for the printing by the State of text books for the public schools. Reference to California experience in an enterprise of this kind is the chief argument used against the pending bill.

There are ten or twelve railroad officials watching the members day and night and exerting their best efforts to keep them in a good humor. These gentlemen do not claim to be lobbyists. Some of them wear slouch hats and are attired in suits of jeans. They say they are here simply because they like to be among their friends and to be within hailing distance of any legislator who might desire information concerning railroads. Col. S. W. Fordyce was here a few days ago and appeared before the Railroad Committee of the House, which was engaged at the time in discussing the merits of a Senate bill compelling railroad companies to erect bulletin boards at the stations on their lines and to keep posted thereon the movements of trains. Col. Fordyce convinced the committee that if a train dispatcher should be required to perform a duty of this kind, confusion in the running of trains would follow and the lives of the traveling public be greatly imperilled. The argument of the Cotton Belt official had the desired effect and the bill was reported unfavorably to the House, where, after a two hours' debate, it was unmercifully slaughtered. The only railroad bill now before the Legislature is the one pending in the House, having for its object the creation of a Railroad Commissioner. The bill is almost the same as the one introduced four years ago by Mr. Balch, the only difference being that it takes from the Commission the power to arbitrarily fix rates and tariffs for railroads without giving ten days' notice to the office or agent of such railroad to be affected. Railroad officials in Arkansas are deeply concerned in the fate of this measure. If the salary of each of the commissioners be fixed at $1,000 a year the protests of the railway officials will not be so vigorous as they would in case the compensation should be $5,000. The present condition of the State Treasury acts as a potent argument in favor of the former figure.

One of the most conspicuous lobbyists is J. Pennoyer Jones of Desha County, one of the shrewdest and best educated colored Republicans in the State. For the past eight years he has been the County Judge of Desha County and now wants to go to Congress. His salary as County Judge is only $1,000 a year. Jones insists that his services to the public are worth at least $5,000 per annum, and as there is no office in the State to which he is eligible that yields an annual income of that size he has singled out a seat in Congress to gratify his ambition. He is in town mixing freely with the Democratic members of the Legislature in the hope of inducing them to so reapportion the State that Desha County may be located in a Congressional district having a Republican majority. Jones has seen every Democratic member of the Apportionment Committee of each House and presented his appeal to them. The committee have told him they would do the best they could for him, but he is not rejoicing very much over the answer, having been engaged in politics long enough to be able to translate its meaning.

Another set of lobbyists who are quietly button-holing the solons are the insurance agents. They are anxious that the house shall kill Senator Hamby's bill that requires all insurance companies doing business in this State to give a bond for $20,000, with local sureties, to facilitate the collection of policy holders' claims. The original bill fixed the amount of the bond at $30,000. The insurance men prevailed upon the members of the Senate, after being satisfied of their determination to pass the bill, to reduce the sum of the bond to $10,000, which was done. In the House the bill was amended, making the bond $20,000. The measure will be taken up for consideration this afternoon.

Another class of lobbyists that are making their presence felt among the members of the House are the proprietors of general stores and local merchants who deal in plantation supplies. They are represented every day in the lobby. They are using every means to cause the defeat of the Senate bill that proposes to invalidate mortgages on growing crops. This bill comes up for final passage next Tuesday, and every member in the House will have something to say on it.

Aside from the bill to prevent unjust preferences, the above are the only measures now pending before the Legislature which meets with opposition sufficiently great to create organized efforts for their defeat.

LEGISLATURE PROCEEDINGS.

Mr. McBrayer of Clark County presented in the House this morning a petition from the Farmers' Alliance of his county, protesting against the Legislature appropriating any money to defray the expenses of making an exhibit of the resources of Arkansas at the World's Fair. Mr. Jones of Pulaski introduced concurrent resolution memorializing Congress to donate the Arsenal property to the State for the benefit of the State Industrial Female College, a bill for the establishment of which is now pending in the house. Several petitions asking the passage of a bill to suppress the jug traffic were received from different parts of the State. The remainder of the morning was taken up with the consideration of the Tillman separate coach bill, a number of amendments were proposed, one to include street cars which the Republican members were very anxious should be adopted. J. Gray Lucas, colored, of Jefferson, said that he would go as far as any white member for the enactment of a bill to separate the races. He wanted separate steam and streer cars. the street and side-walks in cities to be divided, a petition to be placed in the hall of the house so the negroes could sit on one side and the white people on the other. He was specially des[illegible] for the passage of a bill that would pr[illegible] intercourse between the whites and the blacks. The bill was made the special order for next Tuesday.

KANSAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

TOPEKA, Kan., Feb. 13.—The mortgage bill passed the House yesterday and now goes to the Senate. The Senate bill repealing the waiver of appraisment clause in the law on mortgages of real property was recommended for passage.

The bill prohibiting usury and allowing 6 per cent interest when no other rate has been agreed upon, providing that no interest greater than 10 per cent can be collected even where agreed, and fixing the penalty for violation at forfeiture of principal and interest, was then taken up. An amendment introduced by Mr. Hopkins to allow such damages to be recovered when money had been collected by an agent and withheld as may be shown to have occurred by reason of such delay, was adopted. The Judiciary Committee will report on the constitutionality of a bill granting women the right to vote for electors for President and Vice-President under the same conditions as govern male votes. With the passage of the bill allowing women to vote for State and county officers and Representatives in Congress, this would establish absolute equal suffrage, and nothing in the State constitution prevents the passage and enforcement of such a law. The House Committee on Printing reported favorably on a bill creating the office of County Printer to be elected at the general election every two years, salary to be governed by legal fees. The House passed a bill appropriating $150,000 to purchase seed grain for farmers suffering from the drouth, to be distributed by the Board of Railroad Commissioners and the County Aid Commissioners. The Senate passed the Ways and Means Committee's bill making appropriations for the following institutions: "Soldiers' Orphans' Home at Atchison; State Penitentiary, State printing, reports of the Normal School and Agricultural College and directors of the State Penitentiary. Senator Osborne's bill to continue work on the central building of the State Capital was also passed. Senator Mahler introduced a new insurance bill providing that all insurance companies except mutual benefit associations shall be governed by rates of insurance specified in this act; that no life or fire insurance company shall charge or receive more than 5 per cent yearly on the amount of a life policy and not more than 1.7 per cent yearly on a fire policy. The penalty for violation to be not less than $100 nor more than $500 for each offense and the revocation of the company's license to do business in the State.

NEBRASKA GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

LINCOLN, Neb., Feb. 13.—The House, in committee of the whole, yesterday, recommended the passage of Newbury's maximum freight bill; the bill to punish the harboring or keeping of girls under 18 or boys under 21 in houses of prostitution; regulating stock yards and commissions for selling live stock; reducing passenger fares from 3 cents to 2 cents, and the free baggage from 200 to 150 pounds. The bill providing for an amendment to the constitution providing for the election of three Railroad Commissioners and making the Governor the State Board of Transportation until the amendment was adopted was passed. It gives the Governor power to appoint three secretaries to do the work of the board. The Omaha Samoset Club, a Democratic club 200 strong, arrived yesterday and presented Gov. Boyd with an elegant solid oak chair.

TEXAS GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

AUSTIN, Tex., Feb. 13.—In the Senate yesterday an amendment to the school text-book bill, requiring that histories of the United States for Texas schools should be written from a Southern standpoint, was opposed by Mr. Stephens as impolitic and unnecessary and calculated to injure the Democratic party in the North. It was contended by other Senators that no fair history of the South had ever come from the North and that Southern children were being taught that their fathers and grandfathers were cowards and traitors. After much discussion action on the bill was postponed. A bill to prevent fraud in business assignments was ordered engrossed by the casting vote of the chair. Mr. Swan introduced a bill fixing the liability of common carriers. The report of the committee on the special complaint of J. W. Boynton stated that they had found that $1,300 allowed for a stenographer had been used to pay two other clerks; that salaries of some regular clerks had been reduced and two extra clerks paid out of the reduction, and that there was no law authorizing the appropriation of the fund to other uses. A resolution was adopted creating a committee to report the proper action to be taken on the case. Some unimportant business was then transacted, after which both houses adjourned till Friday.

MINNESOTA GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 13.—The alleged corruption in the Legislature two years ago, at the time of Senator Washburn's election, bobbed up again yesterday morning in the Senate, and Senators Donnelly, Smith and Leavitt became so excited that it was almost necessary to call on the Sergeant-at-Arms to quiet them. Finally the matter was disposed of by the adoption of a resolution to print and distribute over the State 10,000 copies of the report of the Investigating Committee.

CONNECTICUT GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

HARTFORD, Conn., Feb. 13.—The House committee yesterday reported their inability to agree with the Senate (Democratic), who, they say, insist on seating their officers first. The committee report was accepted, and the House then passed a resolution declaring Nicholas Staub, Democrat, elected Comptroller. They also invited the Senate to come into joint convention and inaugurate Mr. Staub. The Senate, however, adjourned to next Tuesday, when the resolution reached that body. After passing a resolution offering to unite with the Senate in referring all the disputed points of law in the controversy to the Judges of the Supreme Court, the House took a recess until Wednesday.

ALABAMA GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

MONTGOMERY, Ala., Feb. 13.—The Senate yesterday passed the House bill to redistrict the State into nine Congressional districts, the number to which the State is entitled under the new apportionment based on the last census. The Legislature has divided up the black districts by attaching black counties to white counties, so that a solid Democratic delegation is assured. The fourth district, known as the "Black Fourth," which has for the past eighteen years been the bone of contention and always doubtful, is now safely in the Democratic column.

Killed by a Blast.

WILKESBARRE, Pa., Feb. 13.—David Fox, the only survivor of the Nottingham mine explosion of a year ago, was killed last night by a blast.

MR. GIBSON'S PLOT.

The Full Details as Given by the Federal Authorities.

AN EXAMINATION BEING MADE OF THE EXPLOSIVES GIVEN DE WAR.

How Gibson Approached the Government Gauger—The Treasury Department Notified and Arrangements Made to Entrap the Trust Official—Arrangements for Gibson's Prosecution.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—It appears that the face value of the Whisky Trust certificates which Gibson had in his satchel was $30,000, the market value of which is about $15,000, which tallies with the amount that Dewar says Gibson promised him. As an effect of the disclosures, the price of Whisky Trust certificates yesterday dropped from 47c to 45½c. This morning, Attorney Wm. Barry of Counsel for Gibson, appeared before Judge Blodgett with District Attorney Gilchrist and asked permission to examine the package said to have been delivered by Gibson to Dewar, and supposed to contain the explosives with which Shufeldt's distillery was to have been blown up. Judge Blodgett gave the required authority, and Messrs. Barry and Gilchrist, with Inspector Somerville, Special Agent Brooks, Marshal Hitchcock and Capt. Stuart at once began making the examination. The package is about one foot long by six inches wide and six inches thick, and was carefully sealed.

When the package was opened a pint bottle full of a light bluish fluid was discovered. The cork was securely wired and sealed. It was drawn with some difficulty. Upon a piece of paper lying on the table a single drop was poured. The instant it came in contact with the paper there was a flash, a stream of fire shot out and the room was filled with suffocatingl sulphurous fumes. So quickly did the paper burn that a bucket of water had to be thrown on it to prevent the fire from communicating with other materials. In attempting to cork the stuff up again the cork was ignited, a towel was thrown over the bottle and the towel caught fire and burned up before the fire could be put out. As soon as the crowd succeeded in extinguishing the fire and getting the fluid safely in hand, a rush was made for the door, the room was so filled with blue smoke. United States District Attorney Milchrist was greatly excited and in answer to the question exclaimed "What is it? Great Scott, can't you smell it? Look at my hands. What do you suppose a whole pint of that stuff would do when a single drop of it nearly set the whole building on fire?"

The strong fume omitted by the fluid proved its principal ingredient to be phosphorus. Some of it had gotten on the hands of Capt. Stuart and Mr. Milchrist and it continued for a long time to send forth a blue smoke.

"Our purpose in making the experiment," said Mr. Milchrist, "was to find out if the fluid was the same that was in the bottle which Gibson gave to DeWar, and such it proved to be."

Mr. Milchrist said of the result of the experiment: "It fastens the chain of evidence securely around Gibson and makes it possible to indict him for attempted arson."

DETAILS OF GIBSON'S PLOT.

A morning paper publishes the following details of the plot to destroy the anti-trust distilleries:

The utmost secrecy was observed in working up the case, and as a result no one outside of the Secretary of the Treasury, Solicitor General Taft, Solicitor for the Internal Revenue Department Andrew Hunt, Inspector Brooks of the New York Revenue Department, Inspector Sommerville, Post-office Inspector Stuart, and T. S. De War, a special gauger, who the Government officials say was the man who Gibson proposed using as a tool to carry out his infernal plan of wholesale destruction of life and property, were the only persons who knew anything of the affair outside of Gibson and his friends until three days ago, when United States District Attorney Gillchrist and Unites States Commissioner Hoyne were of necessity taken into the officers' confidence. Some time in the early part of January DeWar informed Inspector Sommerville that a plot was on foot to distroy all the anti-trust distilleries in the United States, and that Secretary Gibson of the Whisky Trust was the prime mover in the plan. De War has been connected with the Internal Revenue Department for nearly twenty years. He lives in Cincinnati, and was one of the most efficient aids Collector Taft (now Solicitor General of the United States) had in the Cincinnati District. He has always been considered one of the most reliable men connected with the service, and was often selected for special duty on account of his particular fitness. When President Cleveland came into office De War was dismissed from the revenue service and received employment as a special gauger with the trust. He left the tru t's employ a year and a half ago, having been appointed an internal revenue officer with special duty.

GIBSON'S OVERTURES TO DE WAR.

De War was frequently at Shufeldt distillery in his official capacity and it was by reason of this, the internal revenue men say, that he was considered by the trust a good man to carry into effect the plot of destruction. Inspector Summerfield communicated De War's statement to the Secretary of the Treasury and the latter ordered Inspector Brooks of New York to Chicago to assist Inspector Summerfield, and together the two worked, following up every possible clew, until it became necessary to get hold of Gibson's correspondence, and to accomplish this Post-office Inspector Stuart was taken into the secret. For the last three weeks all of Gibson's correspondence has been under surveillance. De War was the principal avenue through which the wires were pulled in weaving the web of proof about Gibson. De War's story was startling in the extreme. He said that Gibson had told him he knew of an opportunity for some one to become rich. It required a person who had access to the Shufeldt distillery and he (De War) was just the man. This was in the latter part of December, 1890. De War was apparently very willing and promised to co-operate. Then Gibson, it is alleged, unfolded a plot the like of which it would for fiendishness be difficult to duplicate. He said that all that was necessary to be done was to place an infernal machine under the alcohol vats.

"Gibson told me," said De War, "that the Shufeldt Co. was fully insured and would lose nothing by the explosion, but would be obliged to suspend work for a year or so."

After consultation with the Government officials De War says he agreed to all the propositions made by Gibson, and later, he claims, Gibson gave him the machine that was to do the deadly work. This machine Solicitor Hart now has in his possession.

As described by Mr. Hart, the machine is made of a composition of gun-cotton, powder, oakum and dynamite. It is about eight inches long, and in size and shape is like an ordinary brick.

Acting under the instructions of Inspectors Summerfield and Brooks De War entered actively into the scheme, and, it is claimed by the officials, a lengthy correspondence was the result. This correspondence is now in Solicitor Hart's custody, it is declared. The officials were fearful Gibson would act without De War and carry out the work of destruction by some other hand, and accordingly a strong force of guards was placed around the distillery, certain ones of whom were told to watch the vats and allow no one to come near them. It was increasing anxiety in regard to the outcome of this alleged plot that led to the denouement Wednesday, otherwise the arrest would have been postponed until Gibson could be taken in corpus delicti.

But Gibson, the Government officials say, did not intend that this act should have a single witness, and the man who carried out the work of destruction would terminate his own existence at the same time he set off the infernal machine.

"De War was told," said Solicitor Hart, "that certain chemicals applied to the machine would eat through the surface to the combustible material and cause the explosion. Three hours was the time given as necessary to elapse before the explosion would take place, but experiments made by the inspectors show that the explosion would have taken place immediately. It was a cunningly devised plot and worthy of the greatest criminals in history. Dewar was not to go unrewarded. In consideration of the part he took in the work he was to receive $25,000—$10,000 before and $15,000 after the accomplishment of the terrble deed. The $10,000 was to be paid in two installments of $5,000 each. The first payment has already been made, and forms the first evidence in the case against Gibson.

"Gibson was to supply the solution which was to ignite the machine, and De War arranged a meeting in Chicago, which was to take place Wednesday, when the preparation was to be handed over."

When Gibson was arrested the mysterious satchel, which he had not permitted to leave his sight, was seized, and from it was taken a bottle containing a pint of yellowish fluid, supposed to be phosphorus in bisulphide of carbon. This was sealed up in the presence of United States Marshal Hitchcock, the two inspectors, and Mr. Gibson and his attorneys, and placed in the vault in the district attorney's office. On this little bottle rests in a great measure the proof of Gibson's guilt or innocence. Either to-day or to-morrow the bottle will be taken to a chemist and tested.

The Feeling in Cincinnati.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 13.—On 'Change yesterday the whisky trust plot story from Chicago was the prevailing talk among the Distillers & Cattle-feeders' Trust members. This is the name of the Cincinnati end of the big trust. They had two conferences, but what transpired was not made public. L. O. Maddox, one of the local distillers and member of the trust, expressed the views of the other members of the trust in this locality. He said that they consider the proceedings a concoction of the anti-trust people for the purpose of advertising themselves, and that in a few days the whole matter will be blown higher than a ton of dynamite could blow the Schufeldt Distillery.

MISSOURI MATTERS.

A Sick and Despondent Farmer's Suicide—Interesting News Items.

DEXTER, Mo., Feb. 13.—Samuel Hollis, a sick, despondent farmer, killed himself with his shotgun yesterday.

POINTERS FROM JOPLIN.

JOPLIN, Mo., Feb. 13.—Mrs. M. C. Allen is in Liberty to see her daughter, Miss Kate Allen. The mother of Pat Murphy is reported to be dangerously ill. The lady is 96 years of age. Councilman Porter has returned from St. Louis. Mrs. G. K. Davidson is improving. Mrs. A. A. Hall has returned home. Mrs. T. D. Wannfried is an invalid. Mrs. George A. Graves and daughter visited Carthage yesterday. J. W. Halliburton, Esq., attorney, of Carthage, and Maj. Freeman of the Neosho bar were visitors here yesterday. T. A. McClelland, now of Kansas City, as well as owner of extensive lands in Saline County and also of Joplin property, interested his hearers at the Joplin Business Men's Club last night in regard to the proposed new hotel, those now here being overrun with guests. The Council's proceedings on Tuesday resulted in ordinances for the carrying on of many important works begun and the payment of those completed. One for the extension of the city limits was deferred until the return of two of its advocates, Messrs. Porter and Long.

Notes From Ferguson.

FERGUSON, Mo., Feb. 13.—Miss Edwina Bixbey of St. Louis, who has been visiting Miss Mae Thoroughman, has returned to the city.

Miss Beardslee of St. Louis, who for several days was the guest of Miss Lucille Payne, has returned to the city.

Mr. and Mrs. R. F. Smith of St. Louis are visiting their parents, Mr. and Mrs. Harrison Tiffin.

A number of young people will meet at Mr. Farnham's residence this evening for the purpose of rehearsing musical selections for Easter Sunday.

Col. and Mrs. Thomas G. Allen, who are spending the winter in St. Louis, visited their homestead in Ferguson this week.

Dr. Boles of Newport, Ark., is visiting his cousin, Maj. Boles, of this place.

Mrs. Celia Squires died at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. George D. Seymor, Wednesday afternoon at 5 o'clock. The deceased had a severe fall last Saturday morning. She was 76 years of age.

The following officers of the Ferguson Council, Legion of Honor, attended the Hyde Park Council Wednesday night, for the purpose of seeing their new ritual exemplified: M. S. Dunham, Chancellor; Robt. W. Staley, Vice-Chancellor; E. H. Schmidt, Guide; W. H. Tiffin, Chaplain; E. H. Cunningham, Overseer; Frank Tiffin, Sentinel; Alfred K. Caro, Recorder; J. D. Waters, Financial Recorder.

A FOUNDRY DESTROYED.

Big Blaze at Wichita, Kan.—A Number of Stores Burned.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Feb. 13.—Shortly after 10 o'clock last night fire started in the Wilkin manufacturing establishment on the corner of Beecher street and Robinson avenue and completely destroyed the foundry part of the works. The Wilkin Co. manufactures machinery specialties of all kinds and makes a feature of nickel-plated goods. The loss will not exceed $25,000. The main portion of the works was not destroyed.

STORES BURNED.

DUBUQUE, Io., Feb. 13.—Boomer's Opera-house block at Wahkon burned yesterday morning. Boomer's hardware and Pleimking's clothing stocks were consumed. Loss, $26,000; insurance, $18,000.

FIRE AT WICHITA.

WICHITA, Tex., Feb. 13.—The Windsor, Commercial, City, Wichita and several frame stores, two and three stories, burned here yesterday morning, together with six business houses. Total loss, $50,000; insurance, $10,000.

AN OIL BLAZE.

NEWPORT, Ark., Feb. 13.—An old storage warehouse of the Waters-Pierce Oil Co. of St. Louis, took fire yesterday afternoon. Several car tanks filled with oil were in the building at the time, and it was at first thought an explosion would follow as soon as the fire reached them, but fortunately the tanks were not secure on the tops and the fire crept through and burned steadily. The loss is placed at $10,000: no insurance.

Cleveland Ahead.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—*Herald* correspondents yesterday asked the Democratic members of twenty-seven State Legislatures how they stood as between Clevela[illegible]nd Hill for 1892. The poll resulted: Clevel[illegible]; Hill, 199; scattering, 276. The [illegible]gislature stood: Cleveland, 3; [illegible], 47.

THEY DON'T LIKE IT

Free Coinage Democrats Condemn Ex-President Cleveland's Letter.

A ROW IN THE MISSOURI HOUSE OVER MR. EARNEST'S RESOLUTION.

The Resolution Condemning Cleveland's Views on Free Coinage Tabled—Prominent Members of Congress Believe the Ex-President Has Ruined His Chances for a Renomination.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—The House spent two full hours this morning discussing the Cleveland letter on the free-coinage question. The early part of the session was devoted to routine business, and then Ernest of Camdem County fired a bomb into the Democratic camp in the shape of a resolntion setting forth the fact that Cleveland had taken a stand against free coinage and could not therefore be the choice of the Democratic party for President. Ernest is a Farmer and Laborer Union Representative and does not affiliate with either of the old parties. He went further, and said that the Democratic party could not consistently accept Cleveland's leadership.

Representative Julian of Kansas City hotly opposed the resolution. He fully concurred in Cleveland's sentiments, and held that the Democratic majority owed it to itself to table the resolution without delay. He was followed by Fogle of Schuyler, who insisted that Cleveland's views on the silver question had nothing to do with the business of the Thirty-sixth General Assembly. He spoke long and loud in favor of the motion to table the resolution. Aydelott wore a gleeful air and he took the floor to oppose the motion to table. He is a Republican member, and a vigorous one at that. He referred to the recent resolution adopted by the House in favor of free coinage, and said that the Democratic members could not accept Cleveland in view of his declarations. He opposed the motion to table. Other speeches followed, and the House then tabled Ernest's resolution by a big majority, all but a few of the Democrats voting to squelch it.

THE VIEWS OF CONGRESSMEN.

What Members of the National Assembly Think of Cleveland's Letter.

The *Globe-Democrat's* Washington correspondent has interviewed the most prominent and influential Democrats in Congress, the recognized leaders of the party on the effect which ex-President Cleveland's silver coinage letter will have on his chances for renomination for President and their views were published this morning:

"I am afraid it will cost him votes in Missouri," said Representative Mansur of Missouri. "In my last conversation with him he said nothing about the silver question. I supposed as others did that he had modified his views about silver, but it seems he stands where he did when he wrote that letter in 1885 to Congressman Warner of Ohio, and to those who joined him in that appeal for silver. It will make no difference with us. We shall go ahead and make the free coinage fight for all there is in it."

Another warm admirer of Mr. Cleveland in the Missouri delegation is Mr. Tarsney of the Kansas City District. He says the letter eliminates Mr. Cleveland from the presidential contest of 1892.

"Mr. Cleveland has made a mistake," he said. "He will find that the West and South are not with him. New York may dominate the Republican party, but it cannot control the Democratic party."

Congressman Heard of the Sedalia District, said: "I respect Mr. Cleveland's candor and honesty of expression; but I must refuse to accept his prophecies respecting a subject on which I do not believe him wiser than the large majority of the American people. I do not think it will remove him from the list of probable candidates for the presidency. He certainly will not be available so long as the free coinage system is such an important issue as at present, and, in my judgment, it will never become any less so until finally settled."

Mr. Hatch of the Hannibal District said, when asked his opinion of the letter: "I cannot express in a brief interview my sincere regret that Mr. Cleveland felt called upon to write this letter at this time. It does not change my warm admiration and esteem for Mr. Cleveland personally, but I am sure this positive and determined expression of his views upon so vital a proposition of Democratic policy places an insurmountable barrier between himself and the great masses of the Democratic party."

Silver Dick Bland of the Eleventh District said: "Mr. Cleveland's letter makes his candidacy for the Presidency ridiculous. He will have no following west of the Allegheny Mountains."

Mr. Dockery of the Gallatin District evidently felt that Mr. Cleveland had made a mistake. "I don't feel very enthusiastic over that letter," he said. "The Missouri Democrats will not agree with Mr. Cleveland. They want free coinage, whatever the ex-President may say."

Mr. Whitelaw of the Fourteenth Missouri District said: "Mr. Cleveland is right, and the Democrats who are abusing him to-day will be praising him to-morrow for his courage and candor. I am for Cleveland for President under all circumstauces."

Mr. Norton of the Seventh Missouri District said: "My opinion is that Mr. Cleveland is no longer possible as a presidential candidate. I am heartily glad, however, that he has declared his position, for the very reason that it eliminates him from the contest."

TEXAS.

Mr. Sayers declares that the Texas Democrats could not support Mr. Cleveland and remain consistent.

Mr. Stewart says that Mr. Cleveland has taken himself out of the race.

"He cannot be nominated," says Mr. Stewart, "and he cannot be elected."

Senator Reagan says: "I do not think Mr. Cleveland's letter will change the purpose of any friends of free coinage. The subject has been fully discussed and is well understood by the great mass of the American people. His letter is opposed to the traditional policy of the Government and the Democratic party."

Senator Coke had only this to say:

"The Democratic party being irrevocably committed in favor of the free coinage of silver, Mr. Cleveland's letter in opposition to that policy makes his nomination impossible."

The only Texan who was apparently speechless was Roger Q. Mills. When asked what he thought of the Cleveland letter he only replied: "I'm sick and my doctor says I must not talk."

Col. Bill Martin says that in making the letter public Mr. Cleveland has saddened his friends in the Democratic party. He thinks it destroys Mr. Cleveland's chances for the nomination. As Mr. Martin expresses it: "It cooked Cleveland's hash."

Mr. Hare says that he does not now believe that Cleveland is the strongest man in the party.

"He has written his political obituary so far as the office of Chief Executive is concerned," says the Representative of the Fifth District. "I will not support any man for President

who is opposed to the free and unlimited coinage of silver. I believe the Democratic party generally feels the same way."

Says Mr. Crain: "Without reference to the courage or indiscretion displayed by Mr. Cleveland, I believe his letter has placed him outside the list of Democratic candidates for the presidency. The silver question has become a political issue, and the Democratic party is one for free coinage. Mr. Cleveland occupies the same position on this question with relation to his party that Mr. Randall occupied upon the tariff. But for his tariff views Mr. Randall would have been President; but for his silver views Mr. Cleveland might be again."

Mr. Lanham thinks the letter characteristic of the man. He thinks that if the judgment and desire of the great mass of the people are reflected in the next Democratic Convention Mr. Cleveland's nomination will be an impossibility. "Should he be nominated in defiance of these," says Mr. Lanham, "his defeat will inevitably follow."

Judge Abbott, of the Dallas district, says Cleveland's letter will not influence a single vote on the silver bill. He thinks if the measure could be got before the House it would pass, notwithstanding Mr. Cleveland's views.

ARKANSAS.

Mr. Peel of Arkansas said: "The letter shows that Mr. Cleveland has lots of courage, and that he has no disposition to deceive any one. The position he takes is not a surprise, it merely clears away the doubts of those who thought he might have changed his views after a more careful study of the question. He holds the same views still. The letter will strengthen him in New York and throughout the East. It will probably do him some damage in the South and West, but his bold stand on the tariff has endeared him to the hearts of the Western and Southern people. They would rather vote for him than for any other living man. They will respect his frankness and courage in maintaining his personal convictions, even if they do not agree with him, and they will probably be for him anyhow. However, I'm still for a free coinage."

ILLINOIS.

Mr. Forman, another Illinois Democratic member, said that Mr. Cleveland had virtually taken himself out of the race.

When Frank Lawler of the South Chicago District was asked what he thought of the letter, he replied in his rich Irish dialect: "Mr. Cleveland would rayther be roight than be President."

Mr. Clammy of North Carolina was equally epigrammatic. He only said: "In God we trust."

WEST VIRGINIA.

Mr. Wilson of West Virginia, one of the candidates for Speaker of the next House, said: "The letter is characteristic of the man, and shows the courage, regardless of its effect on his own political fortunes, that so impress the American people with Mr. Cleveland's personality. Its effect? Well, of course, it will temporarily alienate many supporters, as expressions around me indicate, but no man can foretell its effect on the presidential nomination in 1892. I am not willing to let silver stand in the way of Cleveland. To let it into politics would be to separate the West from the East and hurt our party."

GEORGIA.

Another candidate for the Speakership, Mr. Crisp of Georgia, thought Mr. Cleveland had injured himself. "Free coinage is popular with the Democracy, and Mr. Cleveland ought to be able to see it. I don't see how he can now be nominated."

"It may seriously affect his candidacy," said Mr. Barnes of Georgia, "but the silver matter may be out of the way by that time. I rather think it will. In that event his tariff views would hold many people with him, and this letter would probably do him no injury."

ALABAMA.

Gen. Wheeler of Alabama said the letter was an unfortunate thing for Mr. Cleveland. "It injures his chances for the Democratic nomination," he said. "No man is a necessity to his party."

SOUTH CAROLINA.

Mr. Dargan of South Carolina takes an optimistic view. He said:

"It may hurt Mr. Cleveland with politicians, but it will strengthen him with the people. It is a manly letter, and he is right."

KENTUCKY.

Mr. McCreery of Kentucky said he regarded it as a most unfortunte time to have written the letter. "Mr. Cleveland's views on silver were already known," he said. "Mr. Cleveland has stated his position; mine is free and unlimited coinage of silver."

INDIANA.

Mr. Holman of Indiana said: "It will not affect the state of the party in the House or in the National Convention."

TAMMANY.

Mr. Quinn of New York, a Tammany Democrat, said: "It is courageous, but I fear it was a dangerous thing for Mr. Cleveland to write that letter."

PENNSYLVANIA.

Mr. Mutchler of Pennsylvania spoke deliberately about the matter.

"I think it may hurt Cleveland in the South and West, but he leaves no doubt in any one's mind as to where he stands, and that is a good thing. His expressions will meet with approval in Pennsylvania, New York and throughout the East. It may not injure his political prospects. Silver may not be an issue in the campaign of '92. It may be out of the way. With the tariff as the issue, as it should be and undoubtedly will be, his opinions on silver ought not to hurt him in the South and West."

RANDALL'S SUCCESSOR.

Mr. Vaux, the long-haired Democrat member from Philadelphia, was in a high glee over the Cleveland letter. He declared that it was the best letter yet written by Mr. Cleveland.

"He is the grandest man that ever lived," declared Mr. Vaux in his enthusiasm.

"Well, he won't be nominated for President again," retorted a Western Democrat, indignant over the letter.

"Yes he will, yes he will," replied Mr. Vaux," as sure as hell is hot he will be nominated and elected, and you d—d corrupt fellows can't prevent it."

OPINIONS OF ST. LOUISANS.

Prominent Citizens Express Their Views on Cleveland's Declaration.

The letter of ex-President Cleveland, in which he declares himself opposed to the free, unlimited coinage of silver, was read in St. Louis with a good deal of interest, as this city is one of the largest silver centers in the country. Many of the principal silver mines in America are partly or wholly owned by St. Louisans. The following interviews with prominent local Democrats on the letter of Mr. Cleveland and their opinions of how it will affect his chances for nomination and election will be found of interest:

Mayor Edward A. Noonan: "Mr. Cleveland's letter opposing free coinage of silver places him in antagonism to the Democrats of the West which is largely favorable to free coinage and will most certainly lose him the support of what are known as the silver States. Personally I am with the Democratic party of Missouri, which is already pronounced on the side of free coinage. I do not believe, however, that Mr. Cleveland's position on his issue will affect the chances for his nomination and election to the Presidency in 1892. In my opinion the silver coinage question will not be of sufficient importance to defeat his nomination, and although weakening his support throughout the West, Mr. Cleveland has strengthened himself in the East, and I believe he will be the next candidate of the Democratic party for President."

Mayor Cregier of Chicago, who arrived here last evening to speak at the merchant tailor's banquet, said: "Cleveland is right. I say that from what I know of the man, as I know little of the free coinage question. He would declare himself opposed to free coinage should his conscience so tell him even if the whole world was in favor of it. Unrestricted coinage is certainly not right and when Cleveland goes before the people they will by that time believe as he does."

R. C. Simmons of the Simmons Hardware Co.: "It was the most courageous act I have ever known. Cleveland is a candidate for the highest office in the gift of the people and takes a stand opposite to that his party is supposed to assume. I admire his courage. I have great confidence in the intelligence of the American people, especially since the last election, and when the time comes for selecting a man to fill the highest office in the land they will understand the ideas of the man who opposes free coinage."

Rufus J. Lackland, President of the Boatman's Bank: "I admire Mr. Cleveland for the stand he has taken. I cannot see but that he has increased rather than diminished his chances for '92 by his letter. True, he may lose for the time the support of a few Western enthusiasts, but before long his position will be unanimously indorsed. It would be suicidal on the part of the country to open the doors of the Mint to the surplus silver of the would."

James L. Carlisle, ex-chairman of the Democratic Central Committee and Recorder of Voters: "Mr. Cleveland's pronounced expression against the free coinage of silver will cause admiration for the characteristic boldness of his position, but it will weaken him with Western Democrats who are at present largely controlled by the Farmers' Alliance. The farmers are on record as demanding free coinage and Mr. Cleveland is now on record as antagonistic to their views. But his position strengthens him with the Democrats of his own State, and as the lines are now drawn it is impossible for one man to represent the views of Eastern and Western Democrats. I believe Mr. Cleveland will be nominated and elected to the Presidency in 1892, but I would not like to see him nominated unless he had the support of his own State. I don't think his chances for nomination are seriously hurt by his utterances on the silver question. It may be, indeed, that this question will not be the issue in 1892. It may die as suddenly as did the greenback craze. I consider Pattison a strong presidential possibility."

Charles P. Johnson: "Mr. Cleveland's letter, while it will injure him in the West temporarily, will benefit him in the East, and will have no material effect on his political chances in the South. In the long run, however, and before the next campaign, the letter will have a beneficial effect all around, even among those who do not now accept his views on the money question, as all fair-minded men must admire him for his boldness and fearlessness in expressing his opinion by writing that letter in the face of public opinion in the West. The popular cry now is for free coinage, but the financiers of the country and the business men are against it and I think the people will be with them and with Cleveland after thoroughly considering the matter."

Ex-Congressman E. C. Kehr: "Mr. Cleveland's declaration against free and unlimited coinage may injure him politically for a time, but I think that before the next campaign opens the people will see their mistake and admit that Cleveland is right, for with a gold standard in the two leading commercial countries of Europe—England and Germany—and restricted silver coinage in the six nations of the Latin Union this country cannot afford to risk taking the step proposed by the advocates of free and unlimited silver coinage. Until an international agreement is reached among the commercial nations of Europe and America regulating the use of silver as a part of their monetary system, I should regard the adoption by us of a free and unlimited coinage of silver as disastrous to this country."

Frederick N. Judson: "Public opinion will say that Mr. Cleveland has again demonstrated that he has the courage of his convictions. The demand for immediate unlimited silver coinage is growing weaker rather than stronger in view of the increasing doubt whether it would not result in drawing gold out of circulation and thus forcing the country to silver mono-metalism. The conservative sense of the country wants, in my opinion, bi-metalism, not mono-metalism, either silver or gold."

James L. Blair: "I think Mr. Cleveland's declaration of opinion in the matter of free coinage is not only sound and sensible like all of his utterances, but that it is, all things considered, one of the most courageous acts I have ever seen. Knowing the feeling of the West on the subject, he must realize that it will greatly affect, with some people, his chances for 1892. Possibly the free coinage madness will, like the greenback craze of years ago, disappear before the canvass of 1892, but if it does not, or if it should grow in strength as is possible, it will seriously affect Mr. Cleveland's chances for the presidency in that year. In view of all that has been said by his critics as to what position he would take on the subject, and in view of the pronounced attitude of people west of the Alleghenies and all the tremendous consequences it involves for him, this clear and conscientious statement of his position is an act of superb courage worthy of the man."

C. C. Rainwater: "I am very sorry Mr. Cleveland has taken that position. The mass of the Democratic party is in favor of free coinage of silver. Mr. Cleveland is today the unanimous choice of the party for nomination in 1892. His course on the tariff and his administration made him the apostle of the Democrats, and I do not doubt but that he will be nominated, but he will be nominated on a platform containing a free coinage plank, and he will have to get into line with the party."

C. C. Maffitt, Chairman of the State Democratic Central Committee: "I was under the impression, and I think it was the general belief in the West, that Mr. Cleveland's ideas on the silver question had undergone a change, but there is no mistaking the tone of this letter. He is still strongly opposed to the free coinage of silver. The letter will do him great injury among Western Democrats, and they have been his warmest admirers. It would have been much better if he had remained non-committal on the question, but he is a fearless man who never hesitates to express his convictions, and the people admire him for his candor. Despite this letter he will be nominated, however. The elections of last November settled that. These victories were due beyond question to the tariff issue, and on that point Cleveland's record cannot be assailed. Many things may occur, however, within two years and the election is too far ahead to attempt to predict whether he will be our next President."

Congressman John J. O'Neill: "Mr. Cleveland, while expressing himself as opposed to free, unlimited silver coinage, does not say that he is opposed to a liberal coinage of silver. His letter will no doubt hurt him among the ultra silver men, but just how strong they are remains to be seen. We must all admire him, however, for his pluck in boldly declaring himself, and even if he has made a mistake I am in favor of forgiving it and standing by him. I am of the opinion that he will be the next nominee of the party, and if nominated, will certainly be elected. Cleveland is a man whom I admire most extravagantly, and I have a boy named for him."

Jerome Hill: "I believe we should coin all the silver produced in this country, but have some doubt as to the advisability and wisdom of allowing the metal of any other nation to be coined in our mints. My business experience with planters has shown me that there is a demand for a more liberal circulation of money. The people are tired of this constant stringency in the money market, and I did not sign that protest against passage of the free silver coinage bill which was sent from St. Louis to Congress. Cleveland merits the esteem of all people for having decided opinions and being man enough to express them. The sentiment of the West is undoubtedly strongly in favor of the free coinage of silver, and I think Mr. Cleveland's letter will hurt him before the people and render his nomination have results doubtful. If nominated; however, [illegible] certainly be elected."

[illegible] we recom[illegible]

ONE CHANCE IN TEN.

Gen. Sherman's Doctors Now Believe That He Will Recover.

THE SUPREME CRISIS IN THE OLD SOLDIER'S DISEASE PAST.

He Passes the Night Comfortably, Takes Nourishment and Enjoys Fourteen Hours' Rest—The Extreme Unction Not Administered to the General—His Condition Improving.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—The wonderful improvement in Gen. Sherman's condition has revived the hopes of the family and the physicians, and it is now believed that he may possibly recover. During the forenoon the gallant old soldier was steadily growing worse, and all hope was lost, the doctors announcing that he was gradually sinking. The mucus was accumulating on his lungs, he was unconscious, and his labored breathing seemed to indicate that the last moment was near. The end did not come then, however, and gradually the old soldier rallied and proved that his strong constitution was not yet ready to succumb. As the favorable change continued and with the steady improvement the patient seemed to acquire renewed strength. As stated in these dispatches yesterday about 2 o'clock in the afternoon the General, assisted by the doctors, left his bed and walking across the flour sat in a chair, where he remained only a few moments and returned to his bed. From that time on until midnight the bulletins announced the continued improvement in the General's condition and also that the doctors were more hopeful. A message at 9:30 p. m. stated that Gen. Sherman was growing weaker and that his condition was critical, but this was the last bad turn he had and subsequently other bulletins announced that there was no material change from the earlier improvement, and at 2:40 a. m. the same state of affairs continued, the patient resting quietly.

HOPE GROWING STRONGER.

At 7:30 o'clock this morning one of the servants came to the door and announced that Gen. Sherman had passed the night comfortably. He had partaken of nourishment several times, and at that hour he was sleeping.

Dr. Alexander, who had remained at the bedside all night, expressed the belief that the General had a chance for recovery, especially if he continued to do as well through the day as he did through the night.

At 8 o'clock no official bulletin had been prepared, but from Private Secretary Barrett it was learned that the General had had a night of rest. He and Dr. Alexander remained at the bedside all night and the members of the family retired to secure some rest after a long day of anxiety and watching. Gen. Ewing went to his home and Dr. Janeway spent the night at Dr. Green's house. Secretary Barrett in speaking of the improvement in the General's condition said that it had been noticeable since 12 o'clock last night. He had regularly taken his nourishment, which consisted of milk and whisky, and the watchers found no difficulty in rousing him at times.

"Where his chances were one in a thousand yesterday," said the Secretary, "they are now one in ten, and we have reason now to entertain some hopes."

Secretary Barrett is deeply affected over the condition of the General. Yesterday when all had given up hope the Secretary would not accept their belief, but clung to the faint hope which he still held. This morning at an early hour he was frequently seen looking out from the General's window, and once he opened a window to admit some fresh air. Often he ran around to the telegraph office to send some messages of encouragement or answer some inquiry. These all held out some faint hope, but the contents of his telegrams could not be learned. Dr. Janeway called at the General's home this morning at 8:30 and remained twenty minutes. On leaving the house he would say but little. The General, he said, was holding his own and he had been told that he had passed a quiet night.

"Is there any improvement in the erysipelas?"

"Yes, there is some improvement," he replied.

"Is there any danger from pneumonia?"

"There is always danger from pneumonia," was the reply to this question.

A STORY DENIED.

At 10:30 P. T. Sherman, the General's son, when spoken to with regard to the published statements to the effect that Gen. Sherman had received extreme unction, emphatically denied that such was the case. The General, he said, was not a Catholic and never had been one. The visit of Rev. Father Taylor was for the purpose of giving consolation to the members of the General's family and not to administer the sacrament. It was just as untrue that the clergyman entered or left the house in a secret manner. The clergyman went there and left in the same manner as any one else. The family this forenoon were quite cheerful as they now entertain hope for the General's recovery. Some trouble is had in keeping the General in his bed. He is determined at times to leave it and is weaker after being allowed to arise. At this hour no change had been reported in the General's condition.

THE CRISIS PAST.

At 1:20 o'clock to-day Gen. Thomas Ewing said: "I think Gen. Sherman has passed the supreme crisis in his disease. He has had fourteen hours of undisturbed rest, full repose, and before this he had not passed two hours of as quiet a time. One lung is entirely free and the other is partially filled with mucus. There is no indication of pneumonia and the action of the heart and stomach is good. The General is weak and still in a critical condition, but the chances for his recovery are good."

CHARGED WITH MANSLAUGHTER.

David Strauss Responsible for the Death of Bettie Perkins.

This morning Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep issued a warrant charging David Strauss, colored, with manslaughter in the third degree. On the evening of Feb. 1 Strauss quarreled with a colored woman named Bettie Perkins in his house at 1311 Wash street, a trivial dispute about the wages paid laborers in the cotton fields near their old home in Kentucky bringing on the trouble. In the street a fight was commenced and both parties threw rocks. Finally, as the woman approached Strauss seized a piece of bannister which had been broken from the porch above and struck her on the top of the head. Mrs. Perkins was sent to the City Hospital, where an examination showed a fracture of the skull. Strauss was arrested by officers of the Third District, who the following morning made application at the Four Courts for a warrant charging the prisoner with assault with intent to kill. Mr. Estep refused to take this action and charged Strauss with assault and battery. On the afternoon of Feb. 9 his victim died at the City Hospital from the effects of her injuries. The testimony taken at the Coroner's inquest developed that the deceased commenced the rock throwing and was advancing on Strauss when struck. Strauss has always insisted that the woman had a knife in her hand at the time he gave her the blow, and insists that he can establish a clear case of self-defense.

Michael Flaherty, a wealthy saloon-keeper and general sporting man at Birmingham, Conn., while in a drunken mood yesterday, threw an inoffensive flute player named Thomas Collins out of his saloon and fractured his skull. Collins died a short time afterward and Flaherty is now a fugitive from justice.

AMONG THE BROKERS.

A Dull Market—Stocks Sold and Prices Obtained To-Day.

There was very little business on the Mining Exchange this morning, and only two stocks were dealt in.

* * *

Mickey Breen was in fair demand, but lower in price. The market opened at 87½ asked, but the only sales were made at 82½, at which figure 700 shares changed hands and more could have been obtained.

* * *

Bi-Metallic was rather weaker, the stock being offered at $37, but no sales were made.

* * *

La Union was in fair demand at 1½ and 500 shares were sold at that price.

* * *

Elizabeth was lower, but no sales were made. The stock was freely offered at $2.55 with no takers, the best bids being at $2.50. Holders were unwilling to part with their stock at that figure, and no transfers were recorded.

* * *

The following quotations were made on call to-day:

	BID.	ASK.		BID.	ASK.
Adams	1 60	1 80	Maj. Budd	.....	.....
American	43¾	46¼	Mex. Imp	4	10
Astec	.....	.....	Montrose	77¼	.....
Bi-Metal	36 00	37 50	Mt. Key	.....	.....
Buckskin	.....	.....	Mt. Lion	.....	.....
Cent. Sil	9	9½	M. Breen	82½	87½
Cleveland	1	.....	Nellie	.....	.....
Civ. & Anh	.....	.....	Old Colny	.....	.....
Cœur d'A	.....	.....	Old Jesuit	.....	.....
Elizabeth	2 50	2 55	P. Murphy	4½	5½
Gldn West	.....	.....	Richmond	.....	.....
Gold King	.....	.....	R. Hill	.....	.....
Granite M	.....	42 00	S. Hopes	.....	.....
Hope	.....	2 25	Silver Age	1 65	1 70
I. X. L.	.....	.....	So. Queen	.....	.....
Ingram	.....	.....	Tourtel'e	.....	.....
Ivanhoe	.....	.....	W. Patch	10	15
La Union	1½	2½	W. World	.....	.....
Little Alb	.....	.....	Yuma	50	53½

The market was very inactive and sales were small in amount.

EAST ST. LOUIS AND BELLEVILLE.

Smart Swindlers Pass a Counterfeit Bill—East Side News.

The proprietress of the "barrel house" saloon on the Island, Mrs. Stoeckle, reported to the police of East St. Louis to-day that she had been swindled out of $10 by a negro who played a sharp trick on her. Two drinks were called for by the negro, who had entered the saloon with a companion, and a dime tendered in payment. Before Mrs. Stoeckel picked up the coin he appeared to change his mind about it and put it back in his pocket, at the same time requesting her to change a $10 bill. She counted out $9.90 in change, noticing that the negro held in his hand what appeared to be a bill. As she laid the change down he tossed the supposed bill on the counter in such a way that it fell down behind the bar. Mrs. Stoeckle stooped to get it, and when she raised up the colored men were gone. She was chagrined to find that the supposed bill was an old cotton note or warehouse receipt for a bale of cotton, unsigned and absolutely worthless.

Ex-Deputy Sheriff Crow of Madison County passed through East St. Louis this morning with Charles Starkey, the alleged murderer of Senator Daniel B. Gilliham of Upper Alton. The officer and prisoner were on their way from St. Joseph, Mo., where Starkey was arrested, to the Madison County Jail at Edwardsville.

Eliza Snedeker commenced suit in the City Court to-day against M. C. Brown and Lydia C. Brown, his wife, for $1,999.99 damages. She claims to have been illegally ejected from a house by the defendants.

Belleville.

A meeting of the Democratic County Central Committee will be held to-morrow in Belleville. The purpose of the meeting is to call the primaries for the selection of delegates to the judicial convention, which will be held March 12 at Centralia.

Louis Koch, a young man who is employed on a farm in the northern suburbs of the city, received a bullet wound in the forehead yesterday. He claims the shot was fired by some unknown person, but many think he attempted suide. His wound is a severe one but it is thought he will recover.

Six-year-old Annie Stites, daughter of Mrs. Amos Stites, of Ridge Prairie, was accidentally severely burned yesterday. While she was making a fire her clothing was ignited, and the flames burned her face, neck and hands.

The special committee appointed to look for new quarters for the City Council have prepared a report in which they recommend that the Council erect a new City Hall.

Marriage licenses were issued yesterday to Jacob Palmer and Katie Brendle of Belleville; John Haeffner and Christina Muendlein of Alonzo Slater of St. Louis and Frances Stevens of East Carondelet.

Mrs. Johanna Bevirt, 33 years of age, wife of Walter Bevirt of North High street, died yesterday. She was a daughter of Charles Rothgangel. The funeral will take place Sunday afternoon at Walnut Hill Cemetery.

BASE BALL MEETINGS.

The Board of Control in Session in Chicago —Western Association Proceedings.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—The Board of Control, the supreme power in base ball matters, met this morning with closed doors at the Auditorium. There were present Col. John I. Rogers, of Philadelphia, the League representative, Allen W. Thurman of the American Association, L. C. Krauthoff of the Western Association and Nick Young, the Secretary of the Board.

The first business to come before the board was the election of a President. For the place A. G. Spaulding is most prominently mentioned.

As soon as the organization of the board is complete, which will probably take several hours, it will get down to the solid work of the meeting.

The constitutions of the three associations and the rival claims of clubs to the services of various players are to be considered.

Committee work is all that is being done by the Western Association to-day. A meeting of the association will not be held until after the Board of Control is through. The Schedule Committee have their report ready to present. The Constitution Committee have theirs about finished.

Try the
Budweiser Restaurant, Sixth and Locust.
All the delicacies of the season.

FIFTY THOUSAND DOLLARS SHORT.

The Teller of an Evansville, Ind., Bank a Defaulter.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Feb. 13.—A special from Evansville, Ind., to the *News* says: Chas. Ritter, teller of the First National Bank, and for many years connected therewith, is found short in his accounts. His books are now under examination, but it is estimated the deficit will reach $50,000. Ritter confesses to using the bank's funds, and his sureties will make the loss good. Ritter also operated a music house, with branches at Terre Haute, Washington and Owensboro, all proving losing ventures, and the bank money was used to tide over this embarrassment. The shortage has been very skillfully covered and was discovered by accident while Ritter was on a sick bed. He has not yet been arrested.

Bridal Bulletin.

Jacob Susman Olga Rosenfeld	1120 N. 12th st 1611 Morgan st
George Hohman Ida Scherder	2011 Wash st 2244 Washington av
Henry Schulte Emma Meyer	Bowling Green, Mo Bowling Green, Mo
August Straube Louisa Potthorst	3733 N. 21st st 2909 N. 20th st
Thomas Freeman Clara Bardenwelper	New York City Mound City Hotel
J. J. Zimlich Eva Bieber	3848 Bismarck st 1700 S. 9th st

PURE 18-KT. GOLD WEDDING RINGS.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST ST.

Judge Dillon Improving.

At 2:30 this afternoon Judge Dillon was resting as easily as could be expected after the trying ordeal through which he passed yesterday. At his residence, 3418 Chestnut street, it is stated that the Judge spent a quiet night, and that rapid recovery is expected, unless a relapse should occur. The physicians who are attending the patient feel confident that he will recover.

Mrs. Winslow's Soothing Syrup for Children Teething rests the child and comforts the mother. 25c.

DR. PRICE'S
DELICIOUS
Flavoring Extracts.
NATURAL FRUIT FLAVORS.
Vanilla, Lemon, Orange, Almond, Rose etc.
Flavor as delicately and deliciously as the fresh fruit.

A MOTHER'S SORROW

It Has Doubtless Led Mrs. Gaffner to Commit Suicide.

A LETTER DISCOVERED POINTING TO SELF-DESTRUCTION.

"Whatever May Happen, May Our Heavenly Father Forgive Me"—A Touching Farewell to Husband, Children and Home—Strange Beginning of a Suicidal Mania.

A startling discovery in the mystery surrounding the disappearance of Mrs. Gaffner from the branch of St. John's Hospital, 2228 Lucas place, last Monday evening, was made by Dr. T. Gaffner, her almost distracted husband, last night, and reported to the police at once, causing sudden action to be taken towards extending the search for that unfortunate lady.



Mrs. T. Gaffner.

The new development consists of the finding of a letter written by Mrs. Gaffner to her husband which makes it sadly certain that the writer was contemplating suicide, and which has convinced Dr. Gaffner that the sequel to his wife's disappearance will be the discovery of her dead body in the dark waters of the Mississippi River. This now almost inevitable ending to the strange case is the only later development looked for. Its arrival will mark the close of the peculiarly sad story of a wife and mother's desperate resort and refuge from suffering because it promised to keep her away from her loved ones, and helpless to aid them in their home life.

The finding of the letter pointing to Mrs. Gaffner's suicide occurred during a visit made by Dr. Gaffner to the hospital from which she had disappeared late yesterday afternoon. He did not expect any new developments at that place, as the sisters had already given all the information they could bearing upon the case and his friend, Mr. F. Leonhard, who had accompanied the grief-stricken husband from Trenton, Ill., had faithfully searched the room of the missing lady at the hospital for papers that might give him a clew as to her actions. Following a suggestion of one of the sisters, however, who stated that she remembered having seen some letters and papers in a bureau drawer in Mrs. Gaffner's room before that lady's disappearance, the husband once more went to the room and renewed his search. Almost the first thing he found in the drawer was a letter addressed to himself in his missing wife's handwriting. When he concluded the reading of this letter, which is touchingly pathetic in tone, Dr. Gaffner abandoned all hope of ever seeing his wife alive again. The letter read as follows:

A TOUCHINGLY SAD LETTER.

ST. LOUIS, FEB. 12.

MY DEAR HUSBAND—I am feeling very gloomy. Whatever may happen, may our Heavenly Father forgive me. I am utterly broken down. I have very poor hopes of getting better. This disease has never been cured on any patient yet that I have heard of, so I am feeling discouraged. Dr. Moses promised to come. He hasn't been here yet. If anybody reprimands you for my trouble, don't listen. You did all you could.

Those poor children. I pity them that they cannot be with their mother. Whatever happens take good care of the children. I know that I will never be able to take care of them like I used to. That is very sad indeed, when a mother has not the strength and ability to oversee her household, which I know is impossible on my part. The sisters have been very kind to me and I hope they will be rewarded for it. Lovingly your wife, MILLIE.

THE SEARCH ALONG THE RIVER.

Dr. Gaffner was overcome by the contents of this too-evident farewell letter from his wife. It had been written on Sunday last and apparently purposely left where it could be easily found. Following the writing of this letter, Mrs. Gaffner had also evidently taken steps that would result in giving her an opportunity to carry out her awful design of suicide without being suspected by the good sisters of the hospital. On Monday she wrote a letter to Dr. Gaffner in which she appeared very hopeful of her recovery and spoke of her prospects of recovering her health in the most cheerful vim. This letter was not dated, but had been mailed by the Sisters on the day it was handed them by Mrs. Gaffner, viz., Monday last, just the day following the writing of her sad letter of farewell to her husband, children and home. Dr. Gaffner reported the finding of this letter to the police and at his request Chief Harrigan wired to every point on the Mississippi River as far south as Grand Tower, giving a description of the missing woman and offering a reward for the finding of her body. The description reads as follows:

Age, 36 years; height, 5 feet 2 inches; hair and complexion, dark; eyes, brown; face, rather full and round, showing recent sickness; dressed in black hat, with ribbon trimming only, and a short cloak or sacque made imitation sealskin.

In addition to these means of identification, Dr. Gaffner this morning gave a POST-DISPATCH reporter the following points, which may lead to a fuller identification when the body is found. Mrs. Gaffner wore on the middle finger of her left hand a plain gold ring, within the band of which was the following inscription: "T. G. to E. E." It was the engagement ring given to the poor lady by her husband, and the last initials were those of her maiden name, Emelie Ewing. She also wore a plain gold ring on the middle finger of the right hand, and wore a pair of jet ear-rings, gold-mounted. She had also one false front tooth.

SUICIDE ALMOST CERTAIN.

Dr. Gaffner states that a liberal reward for the discovery of his wife's whereabouts or of her dead body has been offered by him through the police, and that communications should be addressed to Chief of Police Harrigan. There were no new developments in the sad case this morning, and the husband of the missing lady was exceedingly despondent over those of last night.

"I feel sure that after leaving the hospital my wife went straight to the river," he said mournfully, "and I expect nothing but that her body will be found at some point below here. It seems that she has had a peculiar fancy or fascination for water controlling her for some time past. She told a lady in Trenton, a neighbor of ours, some little time ago that she always seemed to see a great pool of water in front of her and that something was impelling her to jump in. I did not know this until yesterday or I would have had my wife watched closer than she was, as it was plainly the beginning of the suicidal mania which has undoubtedly caused her disappearance from the hospital. I do not believe that my wife was responsible for her actions. She was heart-broken over the necessity that compelled her to remain away from her home and children; despondent from the depressing effects of sickness and weakness, and, I believe, her reason forsook her, and she determined to end her sufferings by suicide. I will not abandon my search until I recover her body. I will use every means possible to discover what has become of her, and to rescue her body from the river. The police are now doing all they can to further the search, and I hope that the next few days will clear away the mystery. I have absolutely no hope of my wife being found alive."

Dr. Gaffner returns to Trenton this afternoon, accompanied by his friend, F. Leonhard, who is a brother-in-law of the missing wife, and A. McDonald, the O. & M. telegraph operator at Trenton. He will be in the city again to-morrow, however, to prosecute the search.

Gaylord, Blessing & Co., 307 Olive Street.

We are connected by private wire with New York and Chicago, and execute orders for the purchase and sale of railroad stocks and bonds for cash or on margin; also grain and provisions. Our facilities for obtaining quick and reliable information are unsurpassed.

SIX MORE VICTIMS.

One of the Cheese-Poisoned Patients Supposed to Be Dying.

In addition to the five cases of cheese poisoning in North St. Louis, reported yesterday, six more cases have developed from the same cause. As a physician said this morning: "There may be three times as many more afflicted with the same trouble, but of course it depends on the number of people who have partaken of the food." Four of the patients reported yesterday, Mr. Leonard Kroeger, Mary Kroeger, John O'Bell and Mary O'Bell, are better to-day. They are resting quietly this afternoon, although confined to their beds, but Mrs. Kate O'Bell, residing at Blair avenue and Farrar street, has grown worse to-day and is suffering much from internal pains. She also has a high fever and her condition is considered very critical. She is supposed to be dying. The new victims of the poisoning are: Mrs. Charles Mann, widow of the late Charles Mann, at No. 4800 North Broadway; her three sons, aged 16, 18 and 20 years; Mrs. Henry H. Toenniskoetter, the wife of the well-known harness manufacturer, No. 3901 North Broadway, and her mother-in-law, Mrs. Elizabeth Schlitz. They are all suffering to-day, but are considered by their physicians as out of danger.

A number of innocent-looking biscuits have been given to Prof. Charles O. Curtman, the chemist, for analysis.

In addition to the cases of poisoning mentioned above a new case has developed to-day. The victim this time is Miss Kate Smith, aged 26 years, and residing at No. 812 Bremen avenue. She ate some of the cheese last night, which she purchased from Mrs. Thoman on Tuesday. A report this afternoon from Jennings' Station says that Mrs. Thoman, the lady who brought the cheese to North St. Louis for sale, is suffering from the poisoning, having eaten of the cheese that she sold.

Scruggs, Vandervoort & Barney
DRY GOODS CO.
Invite all lovers of Beautiful Goods to inspect the Largest Importation of
Shanghai and Japanese Silks
that has ever come to St. Louis. Also, large invoice of
Wool Dress Fabrics
including many of the Richest Novelty Dresses shown in the country.
SPECIAL SALE TO-DAY OF
50 Pieces Black Silks,
In Rhadames, Gros Grain and Faille Francaise.
Special Price, 98c a Yard.
Regular $1.25 goods.
Art Department.
Second Floor.
ALL ODD LOTS IN THIS DEPARTMENT WILL BE SACRIFICED AT LESS THAN HALF PRICE.
Table No. 1, at 5 Cents.
A large assortment of Silk and Plush Tassels, Banner Rods, Stamped Doylies, Tinsel Cord and Fancy Wools.
Table No. 2, at 25 Cents.
Satin Handkerchief Cases, Silk Doylies, Persian Scarfs, Embroidered Doylies, Stamped Tray Cloths and Splashers.
Table No. 3, at 50 Cents.
Stamped Laundry Bags, Persian Drapes, Satin Glove and Handkerchief Cases, Stamped Tidies and Scarfs.
Table No. 4, at $1.00.
Beautiful assortment of Silk Drapes, Stamped Linen Tray Cloths, Dresser Sets, Hand-Painted Photograph Cases, etc.

FROM 25 to 40 Per Cent CUT
On Entire Stock of
Boys', Youths', Misses' and Children's
SHOES!
I am giving up entirely that part of my business, and intend to sell these goods for what they will bring. So come and I will show you that I mean business.
C. W. PARRISH
Northwest Corner Seventh and Olive Streets.

Why Will You.
Continue to use medicine containing mercury and potash, when you know that it will ruin your health. Swift's Specific S.S.S. while S. S. S. it contains no mercury or poison of any kind, it is the only permanent cure for contagious Blood Taint, or inherited scrofula.—Beware of cheap imitations and so-called blood purifiers claiming to be just as good. There is only one S.S.S. Take nothing else.
IS PURELY VEGETABLE.
BOOK ON BLOOD AND SKIN DISEASES FREE.
The Swift Specific Co., Atlanta, Ga.

If you have a
COLD or COUGH,
acute or leading to
CONSUMPTION,
SCOTT'S EMULSION
OF PURE COD LIVER OIL AND HYPOPHOSPHITES
OF LIME AND SODA
IS SURE CURE FOR IT.
This preparation contains the stimulating properties of the *Hypophosphites* and fine *Norwegian Cod Liver Oil*. Used by physicians all the world over. It is *as palatable as milk*. Three times as efficacious as plain Cod Liver Oil. A perfect Emulsion, better than all others made. For all forms of *Wasting Diseases, Bronchitis, CONSUMPTION, Scrofula*, and as a Flesh Producer there is nothing like SCOTT'S EMULSION.
It is sold by all Druggists. Let no one by profuse explanation or impudent entreaty induce you to accept a substitute.

SICK HEADACHE
CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.
Positively cured by these Little Pills.
They also relieve Distress from Dyspepsia, Indigestion and Too Hearty Eating. A perfect remedy for Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Bad Taste in the Mouth, Coated Tongue, Pain in the Side, TORPID LIVER. They regulate the Bowels. Purely Vegetable.
SMALL PILL. SMALL DOSE. SMALL PRICE.

DAVID D. PORTER.

The Admiral of the United States Navy Dies This Morning.

PATHETIC INCIDENTS OF SHERMAN'S LAST VISIT TO THE FAMOUS SAILOR.

Sixty-two Years of Continuous Service—A Famous Son of a Famous Father—The Admiral's Last Hours—Action by the President—His Death Calm and Peaceful.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Feb. 13.—Admiral David D. Porter died suddenly at 8:15 this morning at his residence, 1714 H street. Death resulted from fatty degeneration of the heart, which relentless disease asserted its fatal clutch upon him at Newport, R. I., last summer, when contrary to the persistent advice of his physician, he overtaxed his strength by taking violent exercise and was stricken down with a complication of diseases, including congestion of the lungs and dropsy. As soon as he could be moved with safety he was brought to his home in Washington, and all means known to science and medicine were resorted to for his benefit. Despite them, however, there were slight but unmistakable symptoms of approaching dissolution. Mental disturbances were added to other troubles, and the patient failed to realize the seriousness of his condition. The family were made aware weeks ago that his death was only a question



Admiral David D. Porter.

of a short time, and that the efforts of his physicians were directed solely to a postponement of the inevitable and making his last hours as comfortable and as free from pain as possible. Medical Director Philip S. Wales of the Navy has been his attending physician for about fifteen years and during the last six months has been at his bedside for three or four hours out of every twenty-four.

He said this morning that Admiral Porter suffered from strangulation of the bowels twelve years ago, and the malady had a weakening effect on his system, but it was not until 7 yesterday that the disease which carried him off first manifested itself. The Admiral's condition has been such for the past five years that he has been unable to transact much public business. He was retained on the active list of the navy, however, and given the lightest and least responsible kinds of duty. The department authorities have shown him meanwhile scrupulous honor and respect, and treated all his official utterances with due deference.

CALM AND PEACEFUL.

His death this morning was calm and peaceful. It came almost entirely without warning. When Dr. Wales left him at 11 o'clock last night his condition was about the same as it had been for several weeks past, and there were no indications that medical services would be needed before the time for the doctor's regular visits, this morning, about 9 o'clock. The nature of the Admiral's disease made it extremely dangerous for him to lie on his back, so that he was accustomed to rest sitting up on a large sofa with his back and head supported by pillows. Nourishment was administered every hour and the Admiral was awake at 6:45 this morning and took his nourishment as usual. He afterwards fell into a light sleep and gave no indication whatever that the end was so near at hand. At 8 o'clock the Admiral's son, Richard, who slept by his side, noticed that there was a change in his father's condition. He was breathing with difficulty and seemed to be choking. The nurse felt his pulse and found it to be fluttering feebly. The household was at once aroused and Dr. Wales sent for. The patient's pulse grew fainter and fainter and at 8:15 o'clock ceased to beat. At that hour he gasped convulsively and expired without a word. He sat upright with his son Richard holding one hand and his daughter, Mrs. L. C. Logan, the other. There were also at his bedside his son, Lieut. Theodoric Porter, U. S. N.; and his son-in-law, Lieut. L. C. Logan, U. S. N.; his nurse, James McDonald, and his faithful man servant, Wm. Wilkes.

His other sons, Capt. C. Porter, U. S. M. C., and Maj. D. E. Porter, formerly of the army, and his youngest daughter, Mrs. Charles Campbell, arrived soon after, and joined the sorrowing group, which had gathered in the chamber of the afflicted widow, Mrs. Porter, who is herself an invalid, and was prevented by her own feeble health from attending her husband in his last hours.

THE PRESIDENT NOTIFIED.

Dr. Wales reached the house almost immediately after being notified and applied all the restoratives known to science, but to no effect, and the doctor was compelled to admit the case was at last beyond human skill. Word was at once sent to the President and the Secretary of the Navy, and the flags on the White House and on all other public buildings were placed at half mast. Secretary Tracy promptly visited the family and conferred with them in regard to the funeral arrangements. It was settled that the funeral should be marked with the highest military honors and that the interment should be at the Arlington National Cemetery. Admiral Porter visited the cemetery about a year ago in company with several members of his family and selected a site for his grave at a point a little ways northeast of the Arlington mansion, corresponding exactly with the grave of Gen. Sheridan on the other side.

After selecting he turned to an attendant and said: "Drive a stake there. That's where my body shall rest." A large number of people in official life called at the house this morning and left messages of sympathy for the family. Telegrams of condolence were also received from prominent people from all over the country.

A pathetic incident in view of the critical illness of Gen. Sherman was a visit made by him to his old comrade at arms about three weeks ago.

Admiral Porter happened to be asleep at the time and Gen. Sherman told the family not to wake him. He left a message of sympathy, and remarked in a sad tone of voice: "I would rather not see Porter unless I could see him as he always was when I met him."

Turning to Mrs. Logan he said half jokingly, but with a tinge of pathos: "I will be the next one, and perhaps I may go before Porter does." Then, with a shrug of his shoulders, he added: "Anyhow, it's nothing to die, as it's just as natural as it is to be born."

The time of the funeral has not been fixed. The usual order will be issued by the Navy Department this afternoon.

The President was informed of Admiral Porter's death by an orderly, and sent a feeling message of sympathy to the family. He subsequently sent a message to Congress notifying that body of the death, and in the afternoon issued an executive order closing the executive departments on the day of the funeral and directing that the flags on all public buildings be placed at half-mast on that occasion.

THE LATE ADMIRAL.

David Dixon Porter was born on June 8, 1813, at Chester, Pa. He came of a famous family of seamen, two brothers being in the navy, and his father being Captain David Porter, the illustrious commander of the Essex, during the war of 1812. Porter may be said to have been brought up at sea. While a mere child he accompanied his father, then in command of the John Adams, on an expedition for the suppression of piracy in the West Indies. When but 14 years of age he entered the Mexican navy as midshipman and served under his brother, Capt. David H. Porter, of the Guerrero, which had a severe engagement with a Spanish frigate.

ENTRANCE INTO THE NAVY.

On Feb. 8, 1829, when less than 16 years of age, Porter entered the United States navy as midshipman, and has been in active service ever since, a period of sixty-two years. He rose to the rank of lieutenant in 1845, in the following year was placed in charge of the Naval Observatory at Washington and later was sent on a secret mission to Hayti. During the war with Mexico he had charge of the naval rendezvous at New Orleans and was engaged in every naval action on the coast, first as lieutenant and subsequently as commander of the Spitfire. After the war he was employed in the coast survey, and on the discovery of gold in California obtained a furlough and commanded the mail steamers Panama and Georgia plying between New York and the isthmus of Panama. On the outbreak of the rebellion he was placed in command of the Powhattan, which was sent to the relief of Fort Pickens. On April 22, 1861, Porter was promoted to the rank of commander and was placed in charge of the mortar fleet. He was sent to join Farragut below New Orleans, and bombarded Forts Jackson and St. Philip from April 18 to April 24, 1862, during which time his fleet threw 20,000 bombs against the rebel works. Farragut having passed the forts and destroyed the enemy's fleet the forts surrendered to Porter on April 28.

THE INVESTMENT OF VICKSBURG.

During the operations against Vicksburg Porter ably seconded Farragut, and during the time that officer was on the Mississippi and on his march to the gulf was placed in command of the Mississippi flotilla, with the rank of Acting Rear Admiral. He improvised a navy yard at Mound City, increased his fleet to 125 vessels, and co-operated with Sherman in the capture of Arkansas Post in January, 1863. For his services Porter received the thanks of Congress, and was commissioned Rear Admiral on July 4, 1863, when Vicksburg fell, his fleet having rendered the army most valuable assistance. During Grant's siege the fleet ran past the batteries, and captured Grand Gulf. During the remainder of 1863 his fleet was employed in keeping the river open, in which it was successful. During the spring of 1864 Porter cooperated with Banks in the disastrous Red River expedition, and came near losing his fleet, which was reserved by the construction of the famous Red River dam, a plan conceived and executed by Col. Joseph Bailey. In the autumn of the same year he was placed in command of the North Atlantic squadron, which embraced within its limits Washington and the Cape Fear River.

THE FALL OF FORT FISHER.

On Dec. 24, 1864, Porter's fleet appeared before Fort Fisher and began a tremendous bombardment. In little less than an hour the guns of the fort were silenced and Porter reported that the military could carry the fort. Gen. Benjamin F. Butler, who was in command of the land forces, was of a different opinion, declined to make an assault, and returned with his troops to Hampton Roads. Porter requested that the enterprise should not be abandoned, and on Jan. 13, 1865, Gen. Alfred H. Terry arrived with a force of 8,500 men to make a second attack. The bombardment was recommenced, and on Jan. 15 the works were stormed by a mixed force of infantry and marines. For this achievement both Porter and Terry received the thanks of Congress. He was made Vice-Admiral on July 25, 1866, and on Aug. 15, 1870, was promoted to the rank of Admiral of the United States Navy, succeeding Farragut. He held this rank until his death. Admiral Porter was not simply a sailor, but has made many contributions to literature. He was the author of a life of Commodore David Porter, of "Incidents and Anecdotes of the Civil War," "History of the Navy in the Rebellion," of a romance entitled "Allan Dare and Robert le Diable," and of "Harry Marline."

Saloon-Keepers, Attention.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF THE REVENUE OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, ST. LOUIS, Feb. 10, 1891.

Saloon-keepers can save trouble and expense by paying their delinquent license at my office—Fourth-street entrance of Courthouse—during the next three days.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN, Collector.

THIRD SYMPHONY CONCERT.

A Brilliant Musical Event—Miss Aus der Ohe's Recitals—The Theaters.

Director Otten and his orchestra proved their ability to fix a high standard of excellence in musical production at the third symphony concert of the Choral Symphony Society last evening. The programme was admirably selected and a fine audience enjoyed it thoroughly.

The feature of the orchestral part was Gode's symphony in C minor, which was finely rendered throughout. It must be classed among the best efforts of the orchestra. The other orchestral numbers were Fuchs' serenade for string orchestra and Lola's Rhapsody.

The soloist was Miss Adele Aus der Ohe, who again proved her remarkable skill and artistic taste in a Liszt concerto and in two Chopin selections, a nocturne and polonaise. The concerto was marred somewhat by the orchestral accompaniment, which was the only piece of discreditable work the orchestra did during the evening. In response to a recall, Miss Aus der Ohe rendered the music of the spinning song of the "Flying Dutchman."

* * *

Miss Aus der Ohe gave a piano recital in Memorial Hall this afternoon and will give another on Monday afternoon. The programme for Monday includes selections of Beethoven, Chopin, Shumann and Liszt, a charming variety which will give Miss Aus der Ohe excellent opportunity.

* * *

There will be matinees at all of the theaters to-morrow afternoon with "Poor Jonathan" at the Grand; "Shenandoah" at the Olympic; Joseph Murphy at Pope's; "The Plunger" at Havlin's, and the Nelson Combination at the Standard.

Pullman's Triumph.

New compartment sleepers on the Chicago & Alton Line, between St. Louis and Chicago, out-classing anything on wheels. Solid vestibuled trains to Chicago and Kansas City.

Ticket offices: 216 North Broadway, and Union Depot, St. Louis.

Measles Near Lebanon.

LEBANON, Mo., Feb. 13.—Measles prevail at Conway, a few miles west of here, in an epidemic form, there being seventy-five cases. Two deaths have resulted.

For neuralgia we recommend Salvation Oil.

WANT TO LYNCH HIM

Excitement at Poplar Bluff Over the Arrival of Murderer Long.

JUDGE WEAR ORDERS THE SHERIFF TO SUMMON CITIZENS TO HELP HIM.

Fears That Long and Mrs. Vandover Will Be Lynched To-Night—Starkey, the Murderer of Ex-Senator Gillham—Spaulding, the Defaulter—Crimes in All Quarters.

POPLAR BLUFF, Mo., Feb. 13.—Sheriff Gardner returned from Vienna, Ill., via St. Louis early this morning, with Marion Long in charge. Long admits the killing of Vandover and assigns no other reason than that the woman wanted him to. He left Vienna on the 6th and came here and went out to the Vandover place, some thirteen miles, and killed his man and was back in Vienna on the 8th. He says that on the night of the 7th he went to the Vandover place and the woman met him outside and said: "I suppose you have come to do that job now," and he replied "I don't know, I have no money to get away on if I did," and she went in the house and got a purse and gave it him. He put it in his pocket without opening it, then he went in and placed his pistol to the head of Vandover, whose face was turned from him, and fired, after which he immediately left. He tells very nearly the same story the woman did and says he wants to be tried at once so he can know his fate. It is known almost to a certainty that there will be an attempt made to lynch the pair to-night and Judge John G. Wear has ordered Sheriff Gardner to summon a large posse of armed men to guard the jail and Court-house to-night. Prominent men are in favor of Judge Wear calling a special term of court and sentencing and hanging them both as soon as the law will allow.

The St. Paul Prison Management.

ST. PAUL, Minn., Feb. 13.—Albert Garvin, until recently Deputy Warden at the Illinois State Prison at Joliet, has been placed in charge of the Minnesota Prison at Stillwater and a special Senate committee is investigating the remarkable rule of Warden Randall. Henry H. Hart, Secretary of State Board of Correction and Charities, testified yesterday that Convict Munger had sold liquor to the other convicts and that many of them had become intoxicated. The convicts whose quarters were opposite the women's cells spent their time in flirtation. Mr. Hart said that Warden Dandall had admitted to him that he had photographs taken of the notorious Younger brothers and was selling them to get money for a monument to Bob Younger, who died in prison of consumption last summer. Mr. Hart's testimony also showed that the Warden had allowed prisoners to go outside the walls and that he had kept James Younger in a cell from which he could escape at any time.

Encounter With a Burglar.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—The residence of George F. Putnam on East Ninth street was the scene of a sensational encounter between Mr. Putnam and a burglar about 3 o'clock Wednesday morning. At that hour Mr. Putnam heard a noise down stairs, and taking his revolver went down to investigate. From a view at the head of the stairs he saw the form of a man and fired, and then dashed down stairs in pursuit. He followed the intruder into the dining-room, where a chair was hurled at him which demolished a heavy chandelier and just barely missed Mr. Putnam's head. Putnam then fired point blank two shots, but the window was open, and in the darkness the robber made good his escape. When the lights were turned on it was found that although most of the silverware was packed in his hurry the robber forgot to take it.

Cut a Wide Swath.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Feb. 13.—Raoul, or, as he was better known, "Dick" Mandelbaum, is a defaulter, having fled to Australia, leaving the liquor firm of F. Mandelbaum & Sons short $104,000. The firm since the father's death has been conducted by the widow and two sons, Flesco and Dick. Flesco for several months has been in Cincinnati, and during this time Dick has cut a wide swath here, gambling in stocks and spending thousands on women. Finally, when an exposure could not be averted, Dick left for Australia. The chief losers will be relatives of the family, as the other creditors are secured.

Spaulding, the Defaulting Cashier.

AYER, Miss., Feb. 13.—President Hartwell has received a letter from missing Cashier Spaulding, in which he states that he began taking the bank's money about four years ago, and that it was all lost in speculation. Another Director's meeting will be held this afternoon when steps will be taken to resume business at once. There is a movement on foot among Spaulding's friends to raise funds to pay the deficit, when it is thought he will return. Examiner Gatch states this morning that the loss to the First National Bank is apparently about $27,000.

A Train Robber Confesses.

SPRINGFIELD, O., Feb. 13.—Frank Smith, the 19-year-old train robber who held up a train and robbed the Adams express car last fall, confessed his crime and pleaded guilty yesterday at Urbana, near this city. Smith was followed through Kansas and back to Bellefontaine, where he was arrested. Smith has agreed to give up the names of his accomplices and his sentence will be made lighter in consequence. The robbery for which Smith was convicted occurred Oct. 2, 1890. He and his pals bound and gagged Messenger Scudder and robbed his car.

Fighting in Oklahoma.

OKLAHOMA CITY, O. T., Feb. 13.—Reports received from Shawneetown in the Territory indicate that a regular war is being waged at that point. Sunday night two Deputy Marshals were in ambush for a man when Pensonaw, a posse man under Marshal Cochin, came along, and in the darkness the ambushed deputies fired, killing him instantly. The dead man's friends have since then been on a still hunt for the Marshals. Reports are eagerly awaited for here from the scene of the trouble.

Warder Declared Insane.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn., Feb. 13.—Doctors declare that City Attorney Warder, in jail for murder, is undoubtedly insane, his health is ruined and he may die from the strain upon his nerves. Judge Warder is confined for killing his son-in-law, Mr. Simpson Fugette, a prominent young banker, and his trial has been postponed on account of his physical condition, as he is suffering from two pistol wounds.

Found Murdered in a Hay-Mow.

FARGO, N. D., Feb. 13.—At Arthur, a small town in this county, J. F. Flett, agent of the Northwestern Elevator Co., was found murdered in the hay-mow of the elevator Wednesday last. A bullet hole in the back of his head showed that he had been shot from behind. The crime is supposed to have been committed by a man who is said to have sold a load of wheat to Flett the day before, having stolen the wheat.

Drugged and Robbed.

WACO, Tex., Feb. 13.—John Shields and William Miller were arrested yesterday, charged with drugging and robbing Jerome N. Buford, a new arrival here. Buford was in a maudlin condition when found by the officers. After he was sobered up he said that he was from Texarkana and was taken in hand on his arrival by two strangers and after a few drinks remembered nothing more, except a sum of money that he had is missing.

Starkey in Jail.

EDWARDSVILLE, Ill., Feb. 13.—George Starkey, the man arrested in St. Joseph, Mo., on Feb. 11, charged with the shooting of Hon. D. B. Gilham of Alton last March, arrived this this morning in charge of Deputy Sheriff Crowe of Alton. Starkey is a rather good looking young man, of respectable appearance, about 32 years of age, medium-sized, rather heavy-set, fair, with light hair and blonde mustache. His family is an old and respected one, having come to this county from the South and being among Illinois' early settlers. Starkey is now in jail.

Safe-Blowers at Work.

PINE BLUFF, Ark., Feb. 13.—The Bluff City Lumber Co.'s office was entered by two expert safe-blowers Wednesday night, and in a short time they opened the safe. Their way of doing it aroused the night watchman, who opened fire on them. They returned the fire, but no one was hurt. The thieves got $2.

For a Son's Misdeeds.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Feb. 13.—Oscar C. Collins, an agent of the Singer Sewing Machine Co., committed suicide with morphine yesterday on account of the defalcation of his son, John W. Collins, collector for Charles Heidel & Co. Young Collins is short $250 in his accounts, and lost the money, it appears, at craps, the principal gambling game in this city at present.

Wants to Commit Suicide.

OMAHA, Neb., Feb. 13.—H. M. Rogers, who confessed that he killed a girl at Mena, Pa., several years ago, declares that he will commit suicide. He has taken no food for seven days, and fights like a demon when an attempt is made to force him to eat.

Convicted of Manslaughter.

SALEM, Ill., Feb. 13.—Douglas Gray, who on election day in the spring of 1888 murdered John Cahill, was tried in this city. The case was given to the jury on Wednesday and last night they returned a verdict of manslaughter, giving Gray five years in the penitentiary. Gray will take an appeal.

Shot at His Broker.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—Charles P. Oliver, after losing heavily speculating, yesterday attempted to shoot his broker, O. P. Dickinson, in the latter's private office in the Massachusetts Building. The shot missed its mark fully three feet. Dickinson will not prosecute.

A Soldier Arrested for Murder.

CHEYENNE, Wyo., Feb. 13.—John A. Blue, a private in the Seventeenth Infantry, Fort Russell, was yesterday arrested for the murder of a Swedish miner near Golden, Colo., about a year ago.

A Deed of Vandals.

SAN FRANCISCO, Cala., Feb. 13.—Advices have just been received here stating that at Anacortes, Wash., the steamer Union was released from her moorings at the wharf by unknown persons and sank in thirty fathoms of water near Hat Island.

Fatal Rough-and-Tumble Fight.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—John Hosadt and F. Kalde, carpenters, engaged in a rough-and-tumble fight last night, ending in Hosadt plunging a knife into Kalde's abdomen. Kalde will die. Hosadt was arrested.

Charged With Seduction.

LEBANON, Mo., Feb. 13.—Walter Wilson has given bond in the sum of $500 to appear for preliminary hearing next month to answer to a charge of seducing a Miss Jenkins, who alleges that her ruin was accomplished under promise of marriage.

Hanging at Dover, Del.

DOVER, Del., Feb. 13.—Jesse H. Proctor and Frederick Young were hanged here at 1:53 p. m.

Entitled to the Best.

All are entitled to the best that their money will buy, so every family should have, at once, a bottle of the best family remedy, Syrup of Figs, to cleanse the system when costive or bilious. For sale in 50c and $1 bottles by all leading druggists.

For Picking a Woman's Pocket.

A warrant was issued at the Four Courts this morning charging Tom Murphy, alias Tug Ryan, with petit larceny. The defendant is an ex-convict and general thief. About 8 o'clock last night he picked the pocket of Mrs. Annie Goerlitz, 1718 North Thirteenth street, while in the crowd watching a fire at Thirteenth and Mullanphy streets, obtaining a purse containing 50 cents. He was detected in the act and caught after a chase of several blocks by Officers Sloan, Martin and Kaiser of the Fourth District. The purse was recovered from the gutter, where it had been thrown in his flight.

Ho! All Ye That Hunger.

Morris' Restaurant and Dairy Lunch Rooms, 1008 Olive street. Popular prices. Open Sundays.

Patrick Welch, a renegade Catholic priest, preached against the Catholic church in Oderbalt, Io., yesterday, and Father Peschon set a mob upon him. He fled to the police for protection and Father Peschon was arrested and fined $50 for disturbing the peace.



COR. BROADWAY & LOCUST.

POSITIVELY THE FINAL WEEK of Our Great REDUCTION SALE

Of Royal Worcester, Doulton, Sevres, Teplitz, Crown Derby, Wedgewood and Bonn Vases, Fine Plates, Cups and Saucers, Dinner Services, Cut Glass, Music Boxes and Clocks.

WHY SHOULD YOU NOT COME (thousands have done so and purchased) and see at what GREAT REDUCTIONS you can buy them?

It will pay you to come this week.

MERMOD & JACCARD'S,

Cor. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

HURT THEIR FEELINGS.

ST. LOUIS TAILORS MAY WITHDRAW FROM THE NATIONAL EXCHANGE.

St. Louis Said to Be Entitled to the Presidency of the National Body, But Given Second Place Instead—Heaping Coals of Fire on the Heads of the Delegates.

The delegates to the Merchant Tailors' National Convention were again entertained today, and this evening they will leave for their respective homes. To-night the St. Louis tailors will see the members safely off on their trains.

ENTITLED TO THE PRESIDENCY.

It is a custom at conventions of tradesmen to elect to the highest office in the body a resident of the city where the convention is held, and the St. Louis tailors were almost sure that they would be so honored, but Mr. W. B. Merwin of New York, a very intelligent gentleman and a good parliamentarian, was made President, and only the First Vice-Presidency given to this city, Mr. Lewis F. Lindsay being the gentleman elected. The delegations from New York, Boston, Chicago, Cincinnati, Dayton, Louisville, Milwaukee, Philadelphia and Pittsburg voted for Mr. Merwin. Mr. Lindsay received the votes of Little Rock, Kansas City and St. Louis, but was almost unanimously elected Vice-President as a consolation.

MR. LINDSAY RESIGNS.

The St. Louis delegation did not want the second office and half an hour after the elections were announced Mr. Lindsay appeared in the hall and said he would respectfully decline to serve as vice-president. This declaration created a sensation, and coming on the heels of the snub given Messrs. Sampson and Hayes, had double the effect. Mr. Lindsay's resignation was not accepted and by a unanimous vote, and as he left the hall a committee was appointed to call on him and "explain." For the sake of peace and harmony Mr. Lindsay said he would withdraw his resignation temporarily, but would be guided by the decision of the St. Louis Exchange, which would meet in a few days. This was reported to the convention and the matter was presumably settled.

"This will be a case of Baltimore," a St. Louis member was heard to remark. Several remarks about the absence of the Baltimore delegation were heard during the convention, but when asked none of the delegates seemed to know why Baltimore was not represented.

A member of the St. Louis Exchange was asked to-day what it meant and said:

MAY WITHDRAW FROM THE EXCHANGE.

"Baltimore was snubbed at the convention in Pittsburg and has withdrawn from the National Exchange. It still continues as a local exchange, however, but will not send a delegation to take part in the National Convention. That may happen here, and for good reasons. St. Louis tailors outdid all other exchanges in giving the National Convention a reception and week of entertainment. It was one round of pleasure from the beginning of the week. The convention was manipulated by ten or twelve men, who made all the motions, did all the seconding, and run the election. The first act to give offense was the snub given two of our most prominent citizens. As I said we were entitled by custom and for other reasons to the presidency of the exchange, and Mr. Lindsay did the proper thing when he refused to be consoled by being given a second place.

PARTIALITY TO NEW YORK.

"The National Exchange is only six years old and yet New York has had the presidency three times, Philadelphia once Chicago once and Pittsburg once. The presidency should have gone to some Western city this year, but it seems, the thing was cut and dried before the convention was held. Mr. Lindsay consented to withdraw his resignation as first vice-president for the time being.

The matter will be canvassed among the St. Louis tailors, and if at the next meeting the St. Louis Exchange feels justified in withdrawing on account of the treatment it has received at the hands of the Convention, it will send in its resignation, and of course that will cover Mr. Lindsay's case. Some of the delegates seemed to be totally ignorant of the proprieties."

WHAT MR. LINDSAY HAS TO SAY.

Mr. Lewis F. Lindsay, the newly-elected vice-president, was seen and asked if he intended to withdraw as vice-president.

"I do not care to discuss this matter for publication," he said, "too much has been said already. I, like other members of the St. Louis Exchange, thought we were entitled to the presidency, but only through custom, not because we thought we had more brains or intelligence here."

"A visiting delegate said this was going to be another Baltimore case. Were the delegates treated the same way there?"

"I do not know what caused the Baltimore Exchange to withdraw, but I heard they took offense at something done at the last convention."

"Will the St. Louis Exchange withdraw from the national body?"

"You will have to ask the Exchange."

"Where will it meet?"

"I do not know. We are too busy now to think of meeting."

"The elections being over you cannot remedy the result can you?"

"Of course not."

"Then as you will not serve as vice-president and cannot be made President and the Exchange having been snubbed twice, the result will be that the Exchange will resign of the national body, will it not?"

"I do not know anything about that. Wait until the Exchange meets and then ask that body."

A call was made on Mr. Meyers, President of the local exchange, but he was not at his store on Pine street. He was out entertaining the delegates.

The St. Louis Exchange has thirteen members, who are recognized as men equal to any in their trade, and are a very intelligent set of gentlemen. Though stung by the snub, they would say nothing of their intentions when the next meeting is held.

Pullman's Triumph.

New compartment sleepers on the Chicago & Alton Line, between St. Louis and Chicago, out-classing anything on wheels. Solid vestibuled trains to Chicago and Kansas City.

Ticket offices: 216 North Broadway, and Union Depot, St. Louis.

AN OFFICIOUS CONSTABLE

Breaks Into a Private Residence and Carries off a Picture.

The Police Department has been requested to take action against Constable James Coughlan for overstepping the bounds of his office. It seems that a few weeks ago Mrs. Martha Hutchins, 3864 Manchester road, purchased a picture from the American Art Co., Eighth and Pine streets. The purchase was made on time payments and of the $12 claim but $1.25 remained unpaid. Between 10 and 11 o'clock yesterday morning two men, one of them Constable Coughlan and the other a representative of the American Art Co., put in an appearance at Mrs. Hutchins' residence, and finding no person at home, they raised a window and entered the front room, it is claimed, and took the picture from the wall, placed it in their wagon and drove away. It was afterwards learned that Constable Coughlan acted on a writ of replevin, which had been issued for the picture, but Mrs. Hutchins proposes to learn whether or not the officer was justified in entering her house and removing the property in the manner above explained. The police of the Fifth District are investigating the case.

Budweiser Restaurant.

Fine dinners, all delicacies, prompt service. Pierre Lambert, manager, Sixth near Locust.

North St. Louis.

Henry Broeckman of 814 Bremen avenue was before United States Commissioner Crawford yesterday, charged with dealing in manufactured tobacco without a license. He was promptly discharged on the hearing.

The debate on the subject of "Has the Stage a Moral Tendency?" was decided in favor of the affirmative last night by the Philomathian Society. Miss Kate O'Flaherty and Richard J. O'Reilly were on the affirmative.

The Star Gun Club will have a shoot on its grounds on Sunday in the North End. A special feature of the affair will be a team shoot.

Work on the new water works plant at the Chain of Rocks was resumed yesterday. Floating ice has interfered with its progress.

Mrs. Dora Goebel is in destitute circumstances at her home, No. 5124 North Broadway. Her husband died about a month ago.

Saturday night, Feb. 28, Hyde Park Lodge, A. O. U. W., will have its fourth annual entertainment and hop at the North St. Louis Turner Hall, Twentieth and Salisbury streets.

On Wednesday evening Mr. Hans R. Aye, the well-known vegetable merchant on Ninth and Salisbury streets, was united in wedlock to Miss Julia Heidbrink. The nuptials were solemnized by Rev. Koops. The couple have taken a home on Eleventh street near Salisbury.

WOMEN avoid suffering by using PARKER'S GINGER TONIC, as it is adapted to their ills. PARKER'S HAIR BALSAM aids the hair growth.

The Funeral of Samuel Burnet.

The funeral of Samuel F. Burnet took place to-day from his home, No. 1423 East Grand avenue. The services were performed at noon to allow sufficient time to reach the cemetery just south of the city limits, where several members of the family are buried.

The funeral was attended by a large number of the young engineers of St. Louis who had been educated with Mr. Burnet, and all of the members of the Board of Public Improvements and all of the employes of the Water Department who could be spared were in attendance.

SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills

SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills

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SICK HEADACHE—Carter's Little Liver Pills

NOTICE!

STORE CLOSED FRIDAY AND SATURDAY

We Have Bought an Immense Stock of

FINE CHINA, BRIC-A-BRAC AND SATIN-FINISHED CUT GLASS

From a Bankrupt Importer.

YOU KNOW WE BOUGHT IT CHEAP!

For two weeks we have been receiving, opening and marking this immense purchase, and to-day and to-morrow (Friday and Saturday) our store will be closed in order to bring down and arrange this magnificent stock for sale.

We have engaged an extra force of salespeople.

LOOK OUT FOR THE BIGGEST BARGAINS EVER KNOWN!

All classes of goods, from the cheapest to the finest.

Sale commences promptly at 8 o'clock Monday Morning.

See Sunday Republic and Globe-Democrat.

MILLER & STEPHENSON CHINA & GLASS CO.

The Cheapest and Most Progressive House in America,

Broadway and St. Charles Street.

Arrested on a Charge of Robbery.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep issued a warrant this morning charging Jacob Huttinger with robbery in the first degree. On the night of Oct. 24 last, Joseph Scharp, 2969 California avenue, was held up at the corner of Lynch street and Texas avenue, and robbed of $18. He charged Huttinger with the crime. The latter, however, left the city and could not be found. Last night officers Morgan and Pelzer of the Fifth District found Huttinger at his home, Missouri avenue and Sidney street, and took him into custody.

A Stable Destroyed by Fire.

About 1:30 o'clock this morning fire destroyed the one-story frame stable in the rear of the residence of Mrs. Bridget Green, 1210 North Ninth street. Three horses, three sets of harness and a quantity of feed, owned by Mrs. Green and of the value of $800, were consumed. The loss is covered by insurance.

It's sometimes said patent medicines are for the ignorant. The doctors foster this idea.

"The people," we're told, "are mostly ignorant when it comes to medical science."

Suppose they are! What a sick man needs is not knowledge, but a cure, and the medicine that *cures* is the medicine for the sick.

Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery cures the "do believes" and the "don't believes." There's no hesitance about it, no "if" nor "possibly."

It says—"I can cure you, only do as I direct."

Perhaps it fails occasionally. The makers hear of it when it does, because they never keep the money when the medicine fails to do good.

Suppose the doctors went on that principle. (We beg the doctors' pardon. It wouldn't do!)

Choking, sneezing and every other form of catarrh in the head, is radically cured by Dr. Sage's Catarrh Remedy. Fifty cents. By druggists.

ESTABLISHED 100 YEARS IS INTERNATIONAL A... PEARS' SOAP The Purest, Most Economical of ALL SOAPS. OF ALL DRUGGISTS, BUT BEWARE OF...

HOFFMAN'S HEADACHE POWDERS

Sick ... Bilious .. Nervous . Periodical Intemperate

HEADACHES

HOFFMAN'S HARMLESS LIVER PILLS

Newland's College of Midwifery AND LYING-IN INSTITUTE.

This is the only institute of the kind in the West in which regular physicians lecture, and which is connected with a lying-in institute, so that students will receive practical and theoretical lessons. Male and female students admitted. The regular terms will commence March and September every year. Ladies who expect their confinement...

MRS. M. NEWLAND, 1205 Chestnut st.

St. Louis Post-Dispatch,

PUBLISHED BY

THE DISPATCH PUBLISHING CO.

JOSEPH PULITZER, President.

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By the month (delivered by carrier)	65
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Average, 29,905.

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Average, 44,358.

FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 13, 1891.

AMUSEMENTS TO-NIGHT.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Aronson's Comic Opera Co.
OLYMPIC—"Shenandoah."
POPE'S—Joe Murphy.
HAVLIN'S—"The Plunger."
STANDARD—Nelson's Great World Combination.

MATINEE TO-MORROW.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE—Aronson's Comic Opera Co
OLYMPIC—"Shenandoah."
POPE'S—Joe Murphy.
HAVLIN'S—"The Plunger."
STANDARD—Nelson's Great World Combination.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for Missouri: Fair; continued cold; variable winds; fair Saturday.

Weather forecast for twenty-four hours, beginning at 8 a. m. to-day, for St. Louis: Fair, colder.

GEN. SHERMAN is giving the country fresh proof of the difficulty of downing a fighting man.

THERE is a bright prospect that the State will get a whack at the handsome fees of the Coal Oil Inspector.

THE House Committee on Retrenchment and Reform indorses the POST-DISPATCH view of the coal oil inspection grab.

THE Democrats have reason to regret that they encouraged Mr. CLEVELAND in the pernicious habit of writing letters.

EX-PRESIDENT CLEVELAND and Editor WATTERSON may exchange sympathetic views on the danger of fooling with loaded pens.

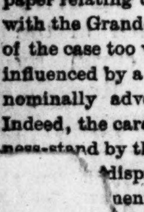
ONLY part of the country was at the back of Gen. SHERMAN in his fight for the Union, but the whole nation is with him in his struggle for life.

IN objecting to the bridge arbitrary, the St. Louis merchants stand on the solid ground of opposition to a restrictive tax upon St. Louis trade.

ACCORDING to Judge GREEN'S ruling the safest place for the commission of wrong and the defeat of justice by corrupt methods is in that supposed palladium of justice, the Grand-jury.

HOW PAINFUL it must be to Mr. WATTERSON to be compelled to deny that a letter written by him is a forgery! What is the use of having versatile genius which does not contain the evidence of itself?

THE readers of the POST-DISPATCH who have followed the evidence given by this paper relating to LANCASTER'S connection with the Grand-jury understand the merits of the case too well to have their opinion influenced by a technical decision which is nominally adverse to the POST-DISPATCH. Indeed, the careful avoidance of the witness-stand by the injured complainant, the ... disprove or even contradict a ...nent made by the POST-DIS... admission of the complainant ... solely on the exclusion of all ...d lastly the nominal penalty ...he judge, all taken together, ...nical censure into a genuine ...the POST-DISPATCH.



... CLEVELAND'S chief strength was in the West, and the silver Democrats were his most devoted friends in spite of his known opposition to their views. Very few of them ever thought of any other man for the party nomination. They clung to the idea that it would be practicable to nominate and elect him, by keeping his objectionable opinions in the background, and then to pass a free coinage act over his veto. Some will still cling to that hope and all will abandon it with reluctance. But his letter, without diminishing their respect for his honesty in adhering to his own convictions of duty, will force them to abandon all hope of paltering with the silver question successfully either in their platform or their nomination. They will now either have to shelve that question and support a gold man, with the Farmers' Alliance cutting out and capturing their voters in the South and West, or they will have to make a straight out fight with the Republicans on the coinage question. We are yet to learn whether they have the pluck to risk a contest which would reconstruct party lines in more than half the States and give the Republicans the solid East, with the money power thrown in as a starter.

THE DEMOCRATIC QUANDARY.

Mr. CLEVELAND'S silver letter is a new turning point for the Democrats of the United States. With the tariff as an overshadowing issue they had nominated CLEVELAND in 1888 in spite of the difference between him and three-fourths of the party on the silver question. He was beaten by a close shave in New York, but they won a great victory on the same issue in 1890, and they were counting on nominating and electing him in 1892, thinking that the silver question would be no more in the way than it was in 1888.

But they proceeded to put it in the way. The fall elections having settled the question of tariff reduction in their favor, they proceeded to overshadow it with the free coinage issue, to which they committed themselves throughout the West and South, regardless of the opposition of the Eastern wing of their party, and well knowing how fully, and even aggressively, Mr. CLEVELAND had antagonized even the limited coinage under the Bland act. His last previous utterance on the subject was an earnest appeal to Congress to stop that coinage, and they had no right to assume or hope that he would recant his opposition or run on their platform in 1892 with free coinage as the leading issue. His letter simply tells them so, and leaves them without a leader at the turning point in the woods to which they have blindly proceeded without a thought as to which way they should turn when they got there.

They now see and say that they must shelve CLEVELAND or fall back from their position on the silver question again. They do not like either horn of the dilemma, but must take one or the other. If they abandon silver they may send the Farmers' Alliance ticket far enough to the front to knock out their chance of beating the Republicans. If they try to absorb the Alliance vote by nominating a free coinage Democrat from the West, they split their own party and give New York and the East solid to the Republicans.

This is the quandary in which the Democrats find themselves, and there is no prospect that the present Congress will make a way out of it for them by putting a free coinage law on the statute book.

A MISCARRIAGE OF JUSTICE.

To all those who believe in sustaining the dignity of the courts and upholding the interests of justice, the proceedings before Acting Judge GREEN in the Court of Criminal Correction yesterday must be a cause of deep regret.

If does not fill the public with any sense of admiration for the law, when a judge on the bench gravely listens to the arguments of counsel and immediately renders the decision he had reached before hearing the arguments.

It does not add to our respect for a court of justice when witnesses under the protection of the court are assailed with foul-mouthed blackguardism from a depraved and degraded social outlaw without a word of interference from the court in defense of decency.

Lastly, it shocks the common sense of justice to learn that the plea of Grand-jury secrecy can be used as a protection for judicial corruption and fraud. Are we to understand that in case a murder were committed in the Grand-jury room, it would be treated as a part of the Grand-jury proceedings and that no witness would be allowed to testify as to what took place?

Fortunately there is a Court of Appeals to be heard from, and from them the public will expect sense, decency and justice in dealing with the interests at stake in the case to which we refer.

ANSWERS TO CORRESPONDENTS.

READER.—The number of counties in the State of Missouri is 115.

READER.—Calls made on a lady's reception day should be returned.

SUBSCRIBER.—The year 1850 was not the first of the nineteenth century.

SUBSCRIBER.—There is no public land in Missouri open to settlement.

INQUIRER.—The opal is considered an unlucky stone, especially by gamblers.

M. M.—Have your package weighed in the Post-office to ascertain the amount of postage you must pay.

SUBSCRIBER.—The prices of furnished rooms are not published in this column, consult the advertising columns.

H. R.—A man who is fined $500 in the Court of Criminal Correction and fails to pay may be sent to the Work-house or the jail.

F. J. T.—The Osages were Missouri Indians, and the Shawnees ranged over Southern Indiana. There is no quoted price for Indian relics.

READER.—For two opponents to play lone hands in euchre is irregular, except in the very irregular game known as railroad euchre.

PEARL.—It would be perfectly proper for you to send your friend an invitation to a club ball, if the rules permit the presence of non-members.

CONSTANT READER.—The hotels at Hot Springs, Ark., are open during the entire year. Write to the proprietors in reference to securing a situation.

SUBSCRIBER.—There is no school devoted to instruction in electrical engineering in this city. To obtain employment apply to the manager of some of the local companies.

W. R. L.—The dealer cannot correct errors in dealing after the trump has been turned and the hands lifted from the table. But if during the deal an opponent touches the cards on the table it is not a misdeal.

Mr. F. L. Marshall,

Representing the POST-DISPATCH on 'Change, will be on the floor during business hours and will call on merchants who desire to make use of the POST-DISPATCH market reports. Telephone 284.

A STRIFE FOR SEATS.

An Unusual Scene at the Opening of the Fitts' Case To-Day.

MORE WOMEN PRESENT THAN EVER ATTENDED A LOCAL CRIMINAL TRIAL.

The Preliminary Hearing of George W. Dashman and Midwife Hotson Postponed—Prominent Citizens Said to Be Interested in the Prosecution—Midwife Hotson Avoids the Crowd's Gaze.

The opening of court in the Court of Criminal Correction this morning was made with one of the largest crowds ever assembled in that place of justice, packing the room from railing to door. The preliminary hearing of George W. Dashman and Midwife Louise Hotson, charged with having caused the death of Laura Fitts by performing or asssisting to perform a criminal operation upon her, had been set for 10 o'clock, and the great public interest in the mystery surrounding that crime was the cause of the crowd. The most noticeable feature of the crowd was the preponderance of women, there being an array of femininity present such as is seldom seen in a court-room. The struggle for seats made by the hundreds of interested females gave the scene before the opening of court more the appearance of a matinee jam at a theater than of a legal proceeding, and when court opened the deputies were kept busy holding the crowd back from the rails and keeping silence in the court-room.

At 9:45 George W. Dashman, one of the defendants, entered the court room and at once joined his counsel, John I. Martin. The two approached Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes, and after a short conference Mr. Martin turned to Dashman and said in a loud voice:

THE STATE NOT READY.

"Such is life, Dashman. The State is not ready for trial."

The defendant turned away with a smile, and took his seat just within the rail. His face was a trifle pale, but otherwise he appeared unmoved, and far more at ease than amid the stirring scenes preceding his arrest last Saturday. Midwife Hotson was not visible in the court room, and her attorney, Marshall McDonald, did not put in an appearance until after the hearing had opened. Following the opening of court some time was lost in disposing of other cases, and before the case of the State against George W. Dashman and Mrs. Louise Hotson was called Attorney J. W. Riddle, who represents Mr. and Mrs. Fitts in the prosecution, arose and said: "May it please the Court, in the case of the State against George W. Dashman and Mrs. Louise Hotson, we wish to ask a continuance. The State is not ready and we would ask until next week to prepare for trial."

"May it please the court," said Lawyer Martin, rising quickly to his feet, "the case is an important one—such an important one that my client is here and is ready and anxious for the hearing to proceed."

"Who do you represent, Mr. Martin," inquired Judge Claiborne.

"I represent Mr. Dashman."

"Who represents the woman, Mrs. Louise Hotson?"

"Mr. Marshall McDonald appears for her," replied the Prosecuting Attorney.

"I understand also, your Honor," said Mr. Riddle, "that Gov. Johnson has also been retained to assist in the prosecution, and I see that he has not arrived yet."

"I think, gentlemen," said Judge Claiborne, "that you had better wait until all the attorneys in this case are present in court. The case will be called presently and can then be disposed of."

HOTSON AVOIDS THE CROWD.

A few minutes after this Marshall McDonald put in an appearance. He was regarded with peculiar interest as the attorney of Midwife Hotson, upon whom, for some reason, public interest has concentrated more strongly than upon Dashman himself. The little midwife was not visible to the curious eyes of the hundreds of women anxious to get a look at her, but she was on hand nevertheless, secluded from the gaze of the crowd within one of the ante-rooms. Mr. and Mrs. Fitts, the parents of dead Laura Fitts, arrived before the case was called, and were also taken into the room reserved for witnesses. Mrs. Fitts was much agitated and looking very unwell. She remained on the scene but a short time, and upon the representation of Lawyer Riddle that the hearing would surely be postponed, she left about 10:30 o'clock, Mr. Fitts remai ning until the proceedings for the day closed. Some time passed in the trial of another case, and the spectators awaiting the opening of the Laura Fitts hearing grew so impatient that the deputies with difficulty kept the hum of conversation and discussion of the Fitts mystery within the bounds of decorous undertone. The absence of Dashman and pretty Midwife Hotson from the court room was evidently the source of the keenest disappointment to the crowd. One of the features of the gathering inside the rail as the moment for the opening of the hearing of Dashman and Midwife Hotson apparently drew near at hand, was the presence of the several detectives who have been at work on the case for the past two weeks. Chief of Detectives Desmond also put in an appearance shortly before 11 o'clock and held a long, whispered consultation with Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes, after which he returned to his own quarters.

THE STATE REQUESTS POSTPONEMENT.

The arrival of Gov. Chas. P. Johnson was the signal for a conference between all the legal talent now employed in the famous case, and for several minutes the heads of John I. Martin, Simon S. Bass, Marshall McDonald, Gov. Johnson, J. W. Riddle and Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes were bending closely together around the Prosecuting Attorney's desk. The attorneys for Dashman and Mrs. Hotson seemed to realize that the State's desire for delay was likely to result in scoring a point in favor of the prosecution, and they followed out that line in their discussion, becoming more and more anxious that the hearing should proceed, as it became more evident that the State would insist upon its request for a postponement. The conference was finally closed by Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes rising and addressing the Court.

"I have conferred with the other attorneys associated with the State in the case of the State against George W. Dashman and Mrs. Louise Hotson, your Honor," said he, "and find that there are good reasons for the State's asking that the hearing be postponed. We would ask that a day be set within the next week for the hearing to be begun."

"As one of the attorneys for the defendant, Dashman, may it please the court," cried Attorney Bass, close upon the heels of Mr. Dierkes' statement, "I wish to say that our client has made especial effort to be ready for this hearing, so that there should be no delay in such an important case, and that he is entirely ready and anxious for the hearing to proceed. The hearing was set for to-day under an express understanding that the State could be ready by this time, and we certainly did not expect that the prosecution would ask for delay in the matter."

"As counsel for Mrs. Louise Hotson, the other joint defendant in the case," announced Marshall McDonald, following up Lawyer Bass' words, "I would state that my client is also ready for the hearing to proceed, and that the postponement, if made, will be altogether on behalf of the State."

The group of lawyers agreed, however, upon the postponement, and so announced to the court after their second consultation.

CONTINUED UNTIL THURSDAY NEXT.

"The hearing will be postponed," said Judge Claiborne. "Dismiss the witnesses in the case of the State against George W. Dashman and Mrs. Louise Hotson until Thursday, Feb. 19, at 10 o'clock a. m."

The announcement was followed by the immediate emptying of the court-room of the hundreds of disappointed spectators deprived for the time being of the expected startling developments in the Laura Fitts mystery, and for a few moments the confusion was so great that business was suspended until the crowd had dispersed. The great disappointment of the day had been that Midwife Hotson was invisible throughout the proceedings, and many waited about the Four Courts corridors to get a glimpse of "May Jennings" as she once more left the building where her sensational arrest had been made last Saturday. The crowd was disappointed again, however, as the little midwife failed to pass out before their eyes.

LEGAL LIGHTS IN THE CASE.

It is understood that the principal reason for the State's request for a postponement was the fact that Gov. Johnson had been retained in the case at such a late moment that he was unable to prepare for the trial. His retention as counsel was not accomplished until yesterday afternoon, Gov. Johnson stated to a POST-DISPATCH reporter, and was done by the efforts of certain prominent citizens who have become interested in the mystery surrounding the crime causing poor Laura Fitts' sad death, and who are determined that every chance shall be given the parents of the dead girl to unveil the secret of her death. Lawyer J. W. Riddle stated that he was aware that Gov. Johnson was to be retained in the case, but that a mistake had been made by some of the papers in stating that Prosecuting Attorney Oscar J. Mudd of St. Charles County had also been engaged. Mr. Riddle said his clients, Mr. and Mrs. Fitts, had received a letter from Mr. Mudd offering his services, but that they were not able to employ additional counsel. As the case now stands there are six lawyers, three on a side, to make the fight. John I. Martin and Simon S. Bass represent George W. Dashman, Marshall McDonald Mrs. Hotson, Gov. Charles P. Johnson unknown friends of the Fitts family, J. W. Riddle the parents of the dead girl and Prosecuting Attorney Dierkes the State.

REAL ESTATE INTERESTS.

Prominent Agents to Contest the Payment of a City License—Sales.

Real estate agents delinquent in the payment of the $100 annual city license taxed against them have maintained for several years that it was an unjust charge, and now that the collection of it is being seriously urged S. J. Fisher says he is going to contest the validity of the city's claim to the court of last resort. A majority of the agents have paid the license regularly every year since it was first imposed upon the fraternity, but a good many of them have not done so without a vigorous protest. The burden of the protest, however, has been the lax enforcement of the collection of this license. Taking advantage of easy-going officials there has been a good many men who have boldly carried on a regular real estate business, and generally with the announcement that they did not pay any license and did not intend to. It is this spirit of defiance on the part of a comparative few, more than anything else, probably, which has caused those who did not care to question the validity of the law, and who did not pay regularly, to protest against payment every time they went to the Collector's office. The more prominent real estate firms were in favor of the tax, and they would rather have it placed at $100 a year than less, as such a sum would have a tendency to prevent a good many adventurers from attempting to compete with them in the same line of business. Experience has proven that the assessment of this $100 tax has not scared any one from trying to become real estate agents, as those who do not feel disposed to do not pay it. The hope that it would, though, having failed, several of the well established firms who have been paying all along until recently, propose now to do so no longer, and they will contest the license on the ground that their business is a profession which has no more right to be taxed than has the practice of the science of law or medicine. Lawyers and doctors pay no license and the real estate agent putting himself on the same footing as they, without any merchandise or stock in trade—nothing but the labor of his intellect and muscle—claim that they also are exempt under the law from the payment of a city license. The intention is to make every man in the business pay the license or have all go scott free.

SALES OF THE DAY.

The Hammett-Anderson-Wade Real Estate Co. reports the sale of 73x156 feet of ground located at the southeast corner of California and Gravois avenues, for $2,700 from the Metropolitan Real Estate Co. to Mathias Nock.

Rutledge & Horton report the sale of 75x160 feet of ground on the south side of Rosalie street west of Ellendale avenue at $10 a foot from James F. Holden to Joseph C. Jones.

The R. C. Greer Real Estate Co. report the sale of 200x184 feet of ground, with an eleven-room dwelling, situate at the northwest corner of Harwood and Chestnut streets in the town of Lebanon, Mo., for $4,000, from W. M. Wallace to Mrs. Adeliade Papin, who is going there to make her home.

T. F. Terry has purchased from Mrs. Mary A. Terry 10x153 feet of ground on the north side of Page avenue, 700 feet west of Taylor, at $27.50 a foot and has already commenced to improve the site with two dwellings.

Charles H. Bailey reports the sale of 34x120 feet of ground at the northwest corner of Pleasant and Penrose avenues at $20 a foot from the Union Press Brick-works to August H. Gaertner.

Nelson & Mersman report the sale of 100x170 feet of ground on the north line of Morgan street, between King's highway and Arlington avenue, at $33.30 a foot from the Samuel Kennard syndicate, known as the Mt. Cabanne Realty Co., to L. T. Detterbeck, who is going to build some dwellings upon the property.

Naugton & Bergfeld report the sale of the twelve-room brick house arranged in flats of four rooms each, occupying 32½x120 feet of ground, at the northwest corner of Coleman and North Market streets, the property of S. Hanlon, for $4,750, to Geo. Bullock and C. R. Ferguson. The premises rent for $600 per annum.

THE "WORLD" ALMANAC FOR 1891

Has been received at the POST-DISPATCH office and copies can be had for 25 cents apiece. The statistics and subjects are extended beyond the limits of preceding issues and as a book of information which is often needed, the Almanac this year has no superior. Single copies by mail, postage prepaid, 30 cents.

Citizens' Bank Appointment.

Mr. Berger, teller of the Citizens' Savings Bank, has been appointed cashier, to fill the vacancy caused by the death of Mr. Thomas Gleason, who held the position for so many years. Mr. George F. Murphy has been made teller of the bank, and a more popular appointment could not have been made. Mr. Murphy was for years manager of the St. Louis Book & News Co., but for the last year or so he has been with John L. Boland. He has a very large circle of friends whose best wishes go with him in his new position. He will prove a valuable acquisition to the Citizens' Bank.

A Brewery Employe Injured.

Fred Schraudenbach, a cooper, 28 years old, accidentally fell from a large cask while at work at the American Brewery on Broadway, between Dorcas and Lynch streets, about 2 o'clock yesterday afternoon and sustained a dislocation of his left ankle. He was sent to his home at 2838 Bismarck street.

Compromised His Claim.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 13.—T. J. Davis, who claims to be the illegitimate son of the late millionaire, Davis of Helena, Mont., in a report published, said he had compromised his claims to a share in his father's estate for $100,000.

MR. JOHN M. WHITE is connected with the advertising department of the POST-DISPATCH with the special object of writing up the business interests of St. Louis and vicinity.

MILK INSPECTION.

A Favorable Report on the Bill to Repeal the State Law.

THE SENATE DISCUSSES COCHRAN'S BANK BILL AND POSTPONES ACTION.

The Visit of the St. Louis School Board Delegation—The Fight Against the Baare Bill—Opposition to Important Legislation—Missouri Legislature.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—A favorable report was presented by the Committee on Municipal Corporations on the bill to repeal the State milk inspection law. The smaller milk dealers in St. Louis want the law repealed, while the big dairy companies are in favor of letting it stand. The present State law applies only to St. Louis, and the argument used before the committee in favor of its repeal was that the metropolis of the State had its own milk ordinance and ought to be allowed to regulate the matter of its own accord.

THE SENATE.

The Senate was in committee of the whole all morning on Senator Cockran's bank inspection bill. The discussion assumed a wide range and resulted in the indefinite postponement of the measure.

THE SCHOOL BOARD DELEGATION.

The School Board delegation completed its work last night and then repaired to its special Pullman car at the depot to wait for a locomotive to haul the members to St. Louis. The party was composed of Directors Jack P. Richardson, W. P. Macklin, E. J. O'Connor, John W. O'Connell, Henry Bus, Richard Barthold, Alex Cudmore, E. M. Bosley and T. J. Gibbons. With the directors were Bailiff H. Clay Sexton, Assistant Supt. Geo. T. Murphy and Attorney Chas. B. Stark. The combined aggregation of School Board talent appeared before the Joint Committee on Education last night and presented arguments against the Baare bill, which provides for the repeal of the Drabelle school law. The delegation through its spokesmen also asked that St. Louis be excepted in the pending legislation on the subject of school text books. They cited reasons to establish their claim that St. Louis should be allowed to regulate such matters of its own accord, and stated further that under the present conditions the board was doing well with reference to the tex books matter. The delegation, to borrow expressions that have been used before, was the cynosure of all eyes and the observed of all the observers. Every member wore a silk hat and an air of mysterious importance. The country members at first were disposed to think that a rich syndicate had struck the town to buy up the State Capitol. Others mistook them for Capitol movers, and a few others were disposed to the notion that they were railroad magnates who had come to the city to choke off railroad legislation. One of the members mistook them for a delegation of brewers, but he soon discovered his mistake. Taking the high altitude of Jefferson City into consideration, however, together with the wear and tear of climbing hills and long flights of stairs, the delegation did well, and presented the arguments in a clear, business-like way, and left at night satisfied that the Legislature would not disturb the present school arrangements in the State's metropolis.

THE MEDICAL COLLEGE BILL.

Dr. Abraham's bill making it mandatory on the thirteen medical colleges of the State to give a three years' course to their students before issuing them diplomas to practice, is attracting widespread interest among the Æsculapians of the State. The St. Louis practitioners are particularly interested and while some are opposed to it the fact remains that a large majority approve it. Dr. G. H. Bond, who represents the Marion Simms College of St. Louis, which gives a two-years' course, was in the city yesterday forenoon, protesting against the bill, and in the afternoon Drs. W. C. Glasgow and Chas. A. Todd also of St. Louis, were on hand advocating the measure. Drs. Glasgow and Todd represent more than one of the medical associations of St. Louis, and insist that the profession generally and the well-being of the people demand the three-years' course which is made obligatory in Dr. Abraham's bill. They had papers and letters to show that eleven of the thirteen colleges in the State favor three years, and that more than 90 per cent of the doctors are likewise disposed. They have filed a big volume of evidence in favor of their side of the controversy before the House Committe on Benevolent Scientific Institutions, which has the measure in charge, and Dr. Abraham is Chairman of the committee and the advocates of the act claim that there will be a unanimous committee report in favor of its passage. All of the physicians who have been here during the past few days laugh at Representative Smith's bill to cut down doctors' fees to $1 for each call and 50 cents for an office prescription.

THE RECORD BOOKS BILL.

The bill just passed by the House, placing the power of contracting for all County record books, papers and stationery in the hands of a State commission composed of the Secretary of State, Auditor and Attorney-General, is now in the Senate and will soon come up for consideration. The bill is hotly opposed by several publishing establishments and blank book manufacturers who make it a point to have salesmen go to all the counties in the State looking for such orders. They claim that the passage of the bill will kill off the present lively competition for such country contracts and place the commission in shape to distribute the work in the shape of political pap. A representative of one of these concerns has figures to show that the contracts of all the counties for blank books and stationery amount to over $100,000 annually. As it is at present there is the liveliest kind of competition for this work, and a large part of it goes to St. Louis.

STATE CAPITAL GOSSIP.

The students of the Lincoln Institute gave a most enjoyable entertainment last evening in the House of Representatives hall. The Lincoln Institute, as is generally known, is the State college for colored boys and girls. The literary and musical features were of a most creditable character and were well received by the immense audience that greeted the colored boys and girls. The entertainment was given under the direction of Prof. Page, the principal of the institute.

There are two special House committees now absent from the city and their reports will be looked for with a strong degree of interest. One of the committees is in St. Louis examining the Insane Asylum and the other is in Fulton examining a similar institution at that place. These committees will report the needs of the institutions and their reports are expected to have a material effect in the Appropriation Committee, which is now figuring out what these institutions should receive. The St. Louis members seem confident that St. Louis will receive its just due from the present Assembly.

MURDER OF MATHEW VANDOVER.

The Crime Confessed by His Wife and Marion Long.

Marion Long, the murderer of Mathew Vandover of Butler County, Mo., was placed in jail for safe keeping a few hours yesterday and then taken away by Sheriff Gardner, who had captured him at his old home at Bloomfield, Ill., and who was on his way back to Butler County. Long has confessed the murder, claiming, however, that he was induced by Vandover's wife to kill him. He worked for the Vandovers as a farm hand a couple of weeks in 1889, and then had to leave, as Mr. Vandover, who was an old man, thought his young wife was too familiar with him. He then went to work for a neighbor and only met Mrs. Vandover occasionally. The old man's jealousy, however, got worse, and he threatened to kill Long and, according to his wife's story, laid in wait for him several times. He also made it very unpleasant for her at home, and being afraid that he was going to kill both of them, she first warned Long to be on guard and then advised him to not even wait to give Long a chance at him, but to kill him the first opportunity he got. The opportunity was sought and a couple of nights later Long paid the Vandover house a visit and shot the old man as he lay in bed. Mrs. Vandover is under arrest at Poplar Bluff and has confessed, telling about the same story that Long did.

AFFAIRS IN ILLINOIS.

A Lawyer Cowhided by His Wife—Warring Church Factions.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—An irate wife cowhided her husband at Wabash avenue and Monroe street last night, attracting a large crowd. Carl Hourlitz, a lawyer, who recently came here from the East, was the victim, and as the blows fell fast and furious about his head and face he would remark:

"My God, wife, don't create a scene on the street like this."

Hourlitz was accompanied by an Eastern traveling man and two women. They were standing on the corner waiting for a cable train when a cab pulled up, and Mrs. Hourlitz, accompanied by an unknown woman, jumped out. She held the cowhide in her hand, and walking straight up to her husband smote him in the face.

"This is the way you leave your wife and children, is it?" was her first remark.

Hourlitz received half a dozen cuts before his friend could interfere. The latter then seized the cowhide and, throwing it in the street, told Mrs. Hourlitz to go home. She climbed back into her cab and was driven south on Wabash avenue. The husband followed in the same direction on the next cable train. The two women discreetly left the men as soon as they saw what was taking place.

Warring Church Factions.

GALESBURG, Ill., Feb. 13.—The taking of depositions in a celebrated case which is to be tried by the Methodist Church at Pekin was begun yesterday. Q. P. Manning went from here to Pekin and soon became a prominent member of the Methodist Church there. Mrs. Westerman, wife of the distiller, was equally prominent and she attended to the finances. Mrs. Westerman wanted the Sunday-school offices and so did Manning, but the latter won. James Adams, a Government storekeeper, was Manning's candidate and he was elected Superintendent, while Manning was chosen assistant. The Westermans determined to get them out. It is said that they threatened Adams with suit for alleged perjury at elections at Urbana and he withdrew. They have now come here to look up Manning's record. It is said that a prominent practitioner furnished Mrs. Westerman with a letter asserting that he had treated Manning for an unmentionable complaint. They assert that Manning's attentions to a married lady in the choir, broke up the choir. Manning says that Westerman is the man who turned State's evidence in the whisky cases. In the depositions Manning is represented by Rev. H. D. Clark of Peoria, Dr. Evans, President of Hadding College, Abingdon. Rev. Ruben Williams appears for the church.

Brighton Items.

BRIGHTON, Ill., Feb. 13.—The remains of Mr. Jeremiath Coleman, a former resident, were brought here from DeSoto, Mo., yesterday for burial in the Brighton Cemetery, where his wife is interred. W. R. Stubblefield of St. Louis spent Wednesday in town. Miss Ella Sheffel returned to her home in Litchfield on Wednesday after an extended visit with relatives. A bal masque was given by the "Social Dancing Club" on Tuesday evening, and attended by a crowd so large that dancing was almost impossible. Pierce's Band, from Alton, furnished the inspiration. Miss Millie Heideman made a short visit in St. Louis the first of the week. Mrs. Lucia Clark this week removed her household goods to Alton, where she will make her future home. Editor Merrill of the Brighton *News* spent to-day in St. Louis.

Sick and Destitute.

SUMNER, Ill., Feb. 13.—Mrs. Mart Moore was found alone at home, yesterday, and sick and destitute, having been deserted by her husband. Her recovery is doubtful.

A Jilted Girl Disappears.

GALENA, Ill., Feb. 13.—Sophie Daum, a jilted girl, has disappeared and is believed to have committed suicide.

CHARGED WITH WIFE-ABANDONMENT.

A Warrant Issued This Morning Against Albert F. Carter.

Assistant Prosecuting Attorney Estep issued a warrant this morning charging Albert F. Carter with wife-abandonment. The defendant is a negro barber, at present employed in Graham's shop at 408 South Seventh street. The prosecuting witness, his wife, Cora Carter, is a strikingly handsome young mulatto woman, of good education and modest demeanor. The story she told at the Four Courts this morning was to the effect that she married Carter in Brooklyn, N. Y., two years ago and came with him to St. Louis. Of late they have been living at 1118 North Twenty-second street. She insists that her husband has always abused her in the most unfeeling manner, beating her without provocation, and for the past year contributing almost nothing to her support. She has been doing washing for a living, but while "The Creole" company was at the Standard last week she was offered a good position by Manager Sam T. Jacks, and much as she disliked the consequent notoriety, accepted rather than longer endure her husband's torments. As soon as Carter learned of her intentions he tried to break the engagement. This proving futile it is alleged that on last Sunday night he forced open his wife's trunks and took from them all her clothing and other articles of dress. This left her with but a shabby dress in her possession and no money with which to replenish her wardrobe. In such shape she could not go on the road with the theatrical company and first appealed to Mr. Estep for a warrant compelling her husband to return her garments. Of course no such action could be taken, but a charge of wife-abandonment was preferred. Mrs. Carter says she will prosecute the case to the end in case her husband tries to make her any more trouble. From the drift of her conversation, however, it appears that if Carter will only promise her better treatment she will renounce her intentions of joining "The Creole" company and remain with her husband in St. Louis. Carter will probably be taken into custody some time this afternoon.

Disappointed His Affianced.

HUDSON, N. Y., Feb. 13.—A wedding party was disappointed last Tuesday at the non-arrival of the groom, Fred Scott, the youngest son of the millionaire manufacturer, Chas. H. Scott of Scottsville, who was to be married at Christ's Church to Miss Carrie Havilland, daughter of F. Carroll Havilland, cashier of the Farmers' National Bank of this city. It seems that young Scott has been drinking too much and has gone West to sober up, or run after a stage beauty he is infatuated with, nobody here knows which.

Millions for Silas Davis.

GREENFIELD, Ind., Feb. 13.—Silas Davis, aged 60, has fallen heir to an English estate valued at $60,000,000.

Mr. W. C. Steigers

Will call on merchants wishing to contract for advertising in POST-DISPATCH. Telephone 284.

NEWS OF THE CHURCHES.

REV. J. D. VINCIL ORGANIZES A NEW M. E. CHURCH.

Presbyterian Union Services at the Compton Avenue Church—The First Christian Church Plans—The Dominican Fathers' Mission—Religious Notes.

Rev. J. D. Vincil has organized a new M. E. South Congregation, Taylor avenue and North Market. A few years ago Dr. Matthews, then of Centenary, organized a mission at this place, calling it Centenary chapel. Under this name the little organization grew and prospered, slowly but surely. Lately Rev. Vincil, with his usual vim and enterprise, has taken the little band in charge, and through his efforts the membership has increased very fast.

Last Sunday the little flock of spiritual workers were formally organized into a congregation. They desire to make a showing and have already commenced work to raise funds for the erection of an edifice that will be an ornament to that portion of the city. A good membership has already been secured and the prospects for the early success of the cherished plan aregood. The church will be erected in the immediate neighborhood of the present place of worship, and work will be commenced during the early spring months.

Anxious for Dr. Niccolls' Return.

The Presbyterians of this city are anxiously awaiting the return of Dr. Niccolls from Washington City, where he is in attendance at the Constitutional Revision Committee meeting of his church. This is one of the most important meetines in the history of the church, and will mark a new epoch in the organization. The general opinion is in favor of a moderate revision, but not one that attacks the old and fundamental principles of the church, which are too deeply ingrained in the older members and ministers to be easily eradicated.

One reason why the re urn of Dr. Niccolls is so anxiously looked for is that there are serious difficulties that may make a settlement on an amicable basis hard to reach. The full result of this committee's work will not be known until the meeting of the General Synod, but a general idea will probably be gained from conversations with the various members of the committee. Dr. Niccolls is not expected home for several days and has notified his congregation that he will not reach the city in time to preach his Sunday sermon. How much longer the committee will remain in session is merely a matter of speculation, as the members thoroughly realize that they are performing a responsible task, and are therefore taking their time. The question as to the discarding of the predestination doctrine is attracting more attention and earnest thought than any other that is under discussion.

First Christian Church.

The trustees of the First Christian Church, the pastorate of which Rev. O. A. Bartholomew resigned last Sunday, are corresponding with a number of preachers with a view to securing their services. The First Church has the largest membership of any congregation of the Christian denomination in the city. Rev. Bartholomew resigned the position which he had so ably filled because he would be absent from the city for the next few months, during which time it is hoped that final arrangements will be completed for the erection of the new church edifice.

Notwithstanding his resignation Rev. Bartholomew will co-operate with the First Church management in the erection of the new building of which he is architect. The bids for the stone work are now in his possession, and it is expected that they will be acted upon within a few days. The reverend gentleman is at present acting as pastor of the Broadway Christian Church, Louisville, Ky., the congregation of which is erecting a new house of worship, Rev. Bartholomew being the architect and superintendent.

Rev. Dr. D. R. Lucas of Indianapolis will preach at the First Christian Church Sunday morning and evening. On Monday evening he will deliver a lecture to the young people. Dr. Lucas is a very able speaker.

Presbyterian Union Services.

The union services being conducted at the Compton and Washington Avenue Presbyterian Church by Rev. Dr. Dinwiddie are having a good attendance. Sunday morning Dr. Dinwiddie will conduct the services at Rev. Dr. R. G. Brank's church, the latter occupying Rev. Dr. Niccolls' pulpit. In the evening Rev. Dinwiddie will conduct the union services at the Washington and Compton Avenue Church, the congregations and pastors of Central and Grand Avenue Churches participating.

These union services will be continued indefinitely, and every one who may desire to attend is extended an invitation.

To Build a New Mission.

The City Mission Board of the Christian denomination, in co-operation with the Orphans' Home Board, on Tuesday of this week purchased a lot on Semple avenue, two blocks north of Easton avenue. The erection of an Orphans' Home and Mission Chapel will be commenced at once and work pushed to rapid completion. This action has been in contemplation for some time, as the Orphans' Home at 1521 Webster street is overcrowded. The plans of the new structure are on a rather extensive scale and will allow of the increasing of the usefulness of both the City Mission and Orphans' Home Boards.

Prospective New Church.

Rev. George D. Davis has been placed in charge of the M. E. South Mission on Taylor avenue, just west of the Fair Grounds, with instructions to organize a congregation at the earliest possible moment. The mission has a very good membership already, and with efforts of Mr. Davis the early organization of a regular church may be looked for. The ultimate object is to erect a church building, as the members think they can do the same with a slight effort. The organization is promised to take place in the near future.

Dominican Fathers' Mission.

The St. Dominican Fathers will begin a mission in St. Bridget's Church, Sunday, Feb. 22. Several visiting clergymen are expected, and the event promises to be a most noteworthy one.

Church Notes.

Dr. Rhodes of St. Mark's Lutheran Church will preach in the morning on "Redeemed by Blood." In the evening he will preach the ninth sermon in the series to young men on "The Great Vices of the City."

The third lecture of a series now being given at the rooms of the Colored Y. M. C. A., 1408 Morgan street, will be delivered Friday night, Feb. 13, by Mr. George B. Vashon. Subject, "A Peculiar Story." The orchestra of the Lucas Conservatory of Music will contribute to the programme.

Mr. F. R. Stutzman will be ordained a minister of the Christian denomination Sunday at the Central Christian Church, Ames, near Grand avenue. Rev. Dr. J. H. Garrison will preach, being assisted by the pastor of the church, Rev. Taylor.

St. Joseph's Sodality of St. Leo's parish will attend mass in a body at St. Leo's on Sunday.

The Young Men's Sodality of St. Michael's Parish will next Sunday morning at 7 o'clock mass approach holy communion in a body.

German Catholics residing in the vicinity of Shrewsbury Park are agitating the question of building a house of worship.

Miss E. W. Greenwood gave her last Bible exposition yesterday at Union M. E. Church, taking for her subject the "Holy Spirit." She leaves for New York to-day.

MEN'S SHOES EXCLUSIVELY!
BROLASKI,
205 North Broadway.

The Largest and Best Assortment of Men's Footwear in the City.
Largest Stock to Select From. Latest Styles.



★THE ONLY★
FIRST-CLASS
Exclusive Men's
Shoe Store
IN THE CITY.
★ ★



CHICAGO'S MAYOR.

HE COMES TO ATTEND THE NATIONAL TAILORS' EXCHANGE BANQUET.

Trials and Tribulations of a Visit to a Great City—Bunco'ed by a Small Boy Who Has a New Game—Mayor Noonan Scores a Point on Him.

A small man, worse scared than a newly arrived newspaper correspondent at Pine Ridge Agency, slid himself, a sun-faded umbrella and a double convex carpet sack down the hand-rail on the rear platform of a passenger coach at the Union Depot last evening.

In the performance an unassuming but important white bone button on his left gallus split across the middle and caused the biggest decline in trouserings since the passage of the McKinley bill.

Confused by the mishap the little man modestly retired between the two cars to repair the damage. This the candy butcher observed from his perch on the wheel-handle of the brake. But he said nothing at the time. Just when the little man, pursuant to a plan to make a new division of the responsibilities of the waistband buttons, had unhooked his galluses all round, that fiendish train boy stuck the index finger of each hand into his mouth and leaning over the rail gave a succession of piercingly shrill cow-on-the-track whistles.

The little man tore out of the dangerous recess between the cars and across the platform like a batter trying to make first on a bunted ball.

He was not harnessed for racing at that moment, as above related, and did not run far without accident. The outraged modesty of the depot



police and their club did not give the unfortunate man time to explain, until the meritorious Officer Donahue rescued him from his official chastisers. The little man readjusted his trousers, which had failed in that which nature for quadrupeds and the art of the National Tailors Association for bipeds always strive to do. Eying him suspiciously, Officer Donahue demanded, "Are you Rudyard Kipling?"

MAYOR OF CHICAGO.

"No, sir," replied the visitor vehemently, "my name's DeWitt C. Cregier. I'm Mayor of Chicago."

The four police officers looked at the alleged mayor a moment with eyes rancid with contemptuous pity. Then as one man they raised their hands to their foreheads, and with their forefinger described circles on their respective frontal bones, which, in the language of the Ogallalla Sioux, means "he's got wheels in his head."

They turned away and the Mayor of Chicago was left alone in a great city.

After feasting his eyes on the massy grandeur of the architectural miracle, which the city is temporarily using for a Union Depot, he passed out through the grand entrance—through the gigantic portals to Poplar street.

About ten seconds later, frightened, flying and buttonless as to his coat and vest, he repassed the same portals coming this way. Official investigation revealed the fact that he had mistaken the pressing attentions of the gentlemanly cabmen and the urbane baggage-wagon drivers for an attack by highwaymen. He smiled and said it was all right when Officer Danahar said it was all right, and he started out again to hunt up a man who came from his town. At Twelfth and Clark avenue, he asked a small boy the way to "Willis Howe's Lindell Hotel," and as a mark of appreciation for the painstaking efforts to direct him to the gas works at Second and Convent streets, the man from Chicago said he would



Thought They Were Highwaymen.

give the little fellow "a coin." That boy had never heard of a smaller piece of money than a nickel, but he confidently expected to get a silver dollar.

After fumbling about his buckskin bag while he held the thong between his teeth he produced a penny which he formally presented with a few words of advice as to economy. The boy looked at it a moment and then as if startled by some discovery said: "Say, mister, dis is a 1809-er. It's got a premium on it, 'cordin' to de POST-DISPATCH. It's worth tree dollars. Maybe you didn't mean to gi'me dat much.' The Mayor of Chicago clutched at the coin, and returned it to the buckskin bag through which he hunted for a 3-cent silver piece with which to reward such honesty. While



How He Looked When He Left.

engaged in this search the boy quietly slid his umbrella into the sewer opening at the corner where they stood. To this hour the Mayor of Chicago regards the disappearance of that gingham umbrella—"just as though the ground opened and swallowed it"—as the most mysterious event in his whole life, and he lives in mortal dread that if he ain't "keerful he'll" pass out that three-dollar-one-cent piece, as he calls it, for a common cent.

WELCOMED BY HIS FRIEND WILLIS.

Mayor Cregier found his way to the Lindell, where he was warmly welcomed by Willis Howe, who made every provision for his old townsman's comfort, hanging signs of "Don't blow out the gas" on every available projection in the room assigned him. This was a needless precaution—a little evidence of thoughtfulness which did not escape the appreciation of Mayor Cregier, who slapped Willis on the back and said: "Mighty kind of you, old fellow, but you bet I've been reading the papers. I'm too smart for that. See this." To the astonished proprietor he brought from his carpet-bag an old-time conical candle-snuffer.

The old gentleman is learning a great deal and having some of his odd notions disabused by observation. It seems he was under the impression that the blue uniformed bellboys were all sons of policemen, growing up until they got large enough to walk a beat.

HIS ADVICE TO NOONAN.

Before the tailors' banquet, at which he was to speak, Mayor Cregier had a long talk with Mayor Noonan. In a moment of confidence he told Mayor Noonan that his job was pretty tryin', but he was able for it. "I don't let the March breezes toy with anything but the stars and stripes on the roof of the City Hall," said he. "I fixed all right by making my secretary sign all documents on the 17th and make him say 'Attest, O'Neill,' on every one with a big O every time."

Presuming on his age the Mayor of Chicago undertook to advice the young but balded-



The Mystery of His Life.

headed Mayor of St. Louis and he did it. He told Mayor Noonan that when he got older he would have more sense, and wouldn't try to beat a man like John J. O'Neill for Congress, because the chances were poorer than the *Tribune* would have the public believe as the chances of winning the capital prize in the Ottens Lottery. He also advised that when Mayor Noonan had invitations hereafter to an indoor base ball match and a banquet of such representative business men as the furniture manufacturers, he ought to at least send his regrets to the manufacturers. Mayor Noonan said he was very busy himself preparing a speech for the National Tailors' banquet and memorizing some appropriate sentiments from Corporal Bunting on the aversion of Nature and Art to the exposure of certain parts of the anatomy. On this account he would not be able to show him the attractions of the city, but he would telephone over and get a couple of detectives. The old gentleman "twigged," chuckled and said he'd go him once, but it must be kept a dark secret. Mayor Noonan said that would be all right, there were more secrets about City Hall than applications for positions, and Mayor Cregier admitted that that was saying a good deal. They discussed a variety of subjects, and among others the introduction of ordinances creating the office of municipal censor of the press. It was decided to introduce ordinances on this subject simultaneously in both cities so that each could use the other's example as a precedent.

MAYOR NOONAN'S "HORSE" ON CREGIER.

At the banquet Mayor Noonan told a number of the delegates of his first meeting with Cregier, and how he had scored a point on the old man, and all who heard his story enjoyed it immensely.

"When I went to Chicago with a committee of the Board of Public Improvements," said the St. Louis Mayor. "I called on Cregier."

"I am Mayor Noonan of St. Louis," said I.

"Of where?" said he.

"Of St. Louis."

"Let me see," scratching his head, St. Louis—St. Louis—where is St. Louis?"

"Cregier," I said, "that is the question you and all the Chicagoans will ask when you meet St. Peter at the Golden Gates, and you would be told inside, but that your road lies in another direction."

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.



Such an accident as coal forcing open the feed door and falling out (a common danger) cannot happen in the

Perfection Range

That is only one of the good points of the range which needs less fuel than other ranges. Sold only by

SIMMONS HARDWARE CO.

Washington Avenue and Ninth Street.

——Fish Kettles (the proper thing for fish cooking) and Oyster Stands—Lenten needs.

Merchants and Manufacturers.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF THE REVENUE OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, St. Louis, Feb. 10, 1891.

Who have failed to pay their licenses up to date are respectfully notified to do so forthwith. All delinquents will be prosecuted.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN, Collector.

NEWS FROM THE CITY HALL.

The B. P. I. Meeting—Meeting of the Union Depot Commitee.

The Board of Public Improvements met this morning, with only four members present, so that very little business was transacted.

Some plans for a general scheme of street openings were submitted by Commissioner Murphy, and after disposing of some routine reports the board adjourned.

MEETING OF THE DEPOT COMMITTEE.

The joint House Committee on Union Depot held another meeting on the Union Depot ordinance at 3 o'clock this afternoon. All of the interested parties were present, and several of them presented arguments upon the subject. The committee has not as yet announced what changes are under consideration.

THE CALENDAR FAVORS THEM.

The city employes are all anxiously awaiting an announcement of the Mayor, which will probably not come before next week. As it happens Washington's birthday falls on a Sunday, making the succeeding Monday a general holiday. This gives the employes a big advantage this month, as out of twenty-eight days they have four Sundays and one holiday on a full month's pay.

GRANITE FOR THE CITY HALL.

Yesterday Commissioner Klemm, Architect Mann of the new City Hall and John B. O'Meara took a trip to O'Meara's granite quarries, which are located a few miles below Bismarck, on the Iron Mountain Road. Mr. O'Meara is the lowest bidder on the contract for the granite masonry on the new City Hall, and it was for the purpose of inspecting the stone that the party went down.

Gold spectacles from $5 per pair up.
Steel spectacles from $1 per pair up.
Accurately fitted by the best opticians.
Glasses carefully repaired.
MERMOD & JACCARD JEWELRY CO.,
COR. BROADWAY AND LOCUST.
Grand stock of opera-glasses, $3.50 to $25.

To Draw Straws for a Nomination.

For the sake of preserving harmony in the ward and to keep all the would-be candidates in line, the Eighth Ward politicians have struck upon a plan for selecting a Democratic nominee for the House of Delegates. The candidates for the Democratic support, it is said, have agreed to meet on some day next week and draw straws for the nomination. Among the candidates who will draw is M. J. Sheehan, a brother of "Jere" Sheehan. There are about five or six of them out for the House, and it is but a question of luck as to who gets there.

VALENTINES, DAINTY AND NOVEL.
Just opened. 5 cents to $15. See them.
MERMOD & JACCARD'S, BROADWAY AND LOCUST.

Will Not Start Out Oil Wagons.

Messrs. Scofield, Shurmer & Teagle, refiners of petroleum, deny that they intend to start out retail wagons, alleging that the published statement to that effect has done them an injustice. One of the firm says:

"While we advocate cheap oil to the people, we, as refiners, prefer to furnish the grocers and dealers with oil, as we consider them the proper medium of supplying our oil to the consumers."

MINISTER RYAN'S SON.

He Is Secretly Married to Pretty Jessie Miner, an Heiress.

ULICA, N. Y., Feb. 13.—On Saturday afternoon Thomas Ryan, son of the Hon. Thos. Ryan of Topeka, Kan., United States Minister to Mexico, was secretly married by a justice of the peace to Miss Jessie Miner, daughter of the wealthiest and most influential lumber dealer in Bradford County, Pa. The young lady is connected with one of the most aristocratic families in Utica. Years ago Minister Ryan resided in Bradford County, Pa. The climate did not prove congenial to him and he removed to Kansas, where he became a power in politics and recently was honored with the office which he now holds. His son, Thomas, was somewhat inclined to be fast, and it was thought best to send him to Tonawanda, where he had relatives, and where it was thought the quieter scenes would subdue and improve him. Ryan's career and habits then became known to the staid residents of Tonawanda, and when by chance a few months ago he met pretty Jessie Miner, friends and relatives took it upon themselves to warn her against him, but warnings seemed to be of no avail. Finally her parents forbade her keeping company with Ryan. It was announced that they had become engaged, and the girl was sent to visit relatives in this city. On Thursday morning last, Ryan disappeared from Tonawanda and late in the evening he registered at the Butterfield House in this city. Miss Miner had been in the city since one week ago last Friday. The relatives in this city had been warned against Ryan, but when on the day following his arrival he presented himself at the house and inquired for the young lady, he was admitted. Shortly before noon on Saturday Ryan telegraphed that he had received a telegraph message from his father in Mexico, announcing the fatal illness of a second son and summoning him to come immediately. He pleaded with Miss Miner to come down at once and bid him farewell. She went, accompanied by a lady she was visiting. They found Ryan and had a few moments chat with him in the parlor. Ryan asked permission to speak with Miss Miner a few moments privately in the hall. He was going away and wanted to say good bye and they would not step out of the hall. The permission was granted and Ryan and the young lady stepped into the hall. What argument he used to induce the young lady to marry him is not known. She consented, however, and they were at once married. The only witness was L. Ely, Jr., a commercial traveler from Jersey City. After the ceremony the girl went to the home of her relatives and Ryan to Tonawanda. One of the conditions of the marriage was the fact was not to be made known for one year. Ryan could not contain himself and informed the girl's father immediately upon his arrival in Tonawanda and implored his forgiveness. Mr. Miner forgave the girl. Miss Miner has renounced Ryan and steps will be taken to annul their marriage.

The Budweiser Restaurant,

Sixth, near Locust, is now under the management of Mr. Pierre Lambert, who serves the best the market affords and does it promptly.

The Late Mrs. Terrill.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Hon. Edwin H. Terrill, United States Minister to Belgium, arrived on the steamer Western and with the remains of Mrs. Terrill and left for San Antonio, Tex., at 6 o'clock via the Pennsylvania railroad last evening.

BEWARE of imitations. Watch the box. Red Cross Cough Drops will cure your cold.

A Fight in a Saloon.

James Gary and William Nicholson fought in the saloon at 428 South Twelfth street about 12:30 o'clock this morning over the question of payment for drinks. Some unknown person struck Gary on the left side of the head with a blunt instrument, inflicting a scalp wound. At the same time a shot was fired on the street. No arrests were made.

Highest of all in Leavening Power.—U. S. Gov't Report, Aug. 17, 1889.

Royal Baking Powder
ABSOLUTELY PURE

NEW STAR WAISTS.

Our Spring Stock of Star Shirt Waists has arrived. Your inspection of the choice novelties therein is solicited. Being made especially for us the styles and patterns will not be found elsewhere.



"Will the cold weather make ice any cheaper next summer?" he anxiously asked of the dealer.
"A very little; but it will take so much more fire to warm up the carpenter shops that ice boxes are sure to go up 20 per cent."

$25 FOR $13.39!

To-Day and To-Morrow only you have your choice of any $20, $22 or $25 Overcoat in our stock for Thirteen Dollars and Thirty-nine Cents.

$12 and $15 Child's Suit for $6.95

We give you your choice of our entire stock of Child's 2-piece Suits, ages 4 to 15 years, for $6.95. You'll find our suits to be of better material, better style and better made than any elsewhere.

$9.50 Buys Men's $12, $15 and $18 All-Wool Suits.
Buys Men's $12, $15 and $16 Overcoats.

Men's All-Wool $6 Pants Go for $3.85.

NEW STIFF HATS Latest Spring Style Black Stiff Hats, worth $3.00, go for ONE EIGHTY-FIVE.

35c and 40c Fast Black Hosiery goes for 20c.

J. L. HUDSON, CLOTHIER,

406 and 408 NORTH BROADWAY.

THE ONLY HOUSE IN ST. LOUIS

Making Men's Fine Hand-Sewed Shoes to order for..... $5.
Ready made in all widths, same price.



G. H. BOEHMER,

621 Olive Street.

GENTS' FOOTWEAR ONLY

DEATHS.

BECKETT—Of pneumonia, on Feb. 13, EDNA ALICE, daughter of William and Elizabeth Beckett, nee Price, aged 16 years.

Funeral from No. 502 South Fourth street.

Ohio, Indiana, Illinois, Michigan and Missouri papers please copy.

JACATY—Suddenly by accident, ALECK JACATY, beloved son of Sophia Genial and brother of Mrs. Quirk, aged 23 years, 4 months and 29 days.

Funeral will take place from his sister's residence, 423 Montrose avenue, on Sunday, Feb. 15, at 10 a. m., to Central Cemetery.

KELLY—On Friday, Feb. 13, at 7:30 a. m., at the family residence, 3948 Cozens avenue, MARGARET, beloved wife of Thomas Kelly, nee Dowd.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

KAVANAUGH—On the 13th inst., at 6 a. m., ELIZABETH, wife of Officer John J. Kavanaugh, aged 31 years.

Funeral from the family residence, No. 2217 Division street, on Sunday, the 15th inst., at 2 a. m., to St. Bridget's Church, thence to Calvary Cemetery. Friends invited to attend.

WILSON—Mrs. ANNA D. WILSON, beloved wife of John B. Wilson, suddenly on Thursday, Feb. 12, at 9:30 a. m., aged 47 years and 3 months. Residence, 2628 Geyer avenue.

Due notice of funeral will be given.

Buffalo (N. Y.) and Topeka (Kan.) papers please copy.

St. Louis Branch of
WYCKOFF, SEAMANS & BENEDICT,
308 N. Sixth St.

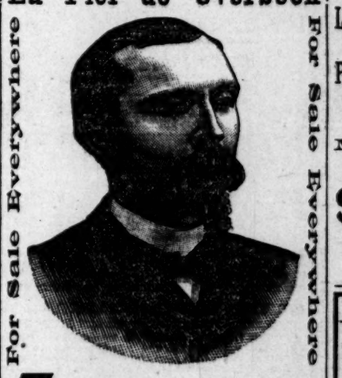
BEECHAM'S PILLS
Cure SICK HEADACHE.
25 Cents a Box.
OF ALL DRUGGISTS.

HOTELS.

GRAND PALACE HOTEL.
81 to 103 NORTH CLARK STREET, CHICAGO.
4 Minutes from Court House,
BOTH PLANS.
Weekly, $3.00. Transients, 50c up.
Restaurant by Compagnon, late Chicago Club Chef.
POPULAR PRICES, NEW HOUSE.
Cut this out for further reference.

15 Cents a Week,
THE POST-DISPATCH,
Daily and Sunday,
Delivered at Your Home or Office

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La Flor de Overbeck
For Sale Everywhere
For Sale Everywhere

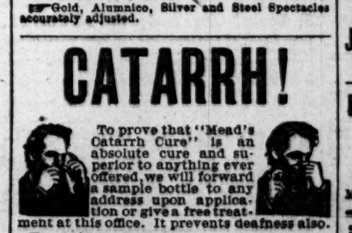


5c CIGAR



A. F. Erker & Bro.
OPTICIANS.
617 Olive St, (two doors west of Barr's)
Gold, Aluminico, Silver and Steel Spectacles accurately adjusted.

CATARRH!



To prove that "Mead's Catarrh Cure" is an absolute cure and superior to anything ever offered, we will forward a sample bottle to any address upon application or give a free treatment at this office. It prevents deafness also.

For Sale by Druggists.

THE MEAD REMEDY CO.,
Twelfth and Olive Sts., St. Louis.

DRUNKENNESS
LIQUOR HABIT.
IN ALL THE WORLD THERE IS BUT ONE CURE
DR. HAINES' GOLDEN SPECIFIC.
It can be given in a cup of coffee or tea, or in articles of food, without the knowledge of the patient if necessary. It is absolutely harmless and will effect a permanent and speedy cure, whether the patient is a moderate drinker or an alcoholic wreck. IT NEVER FAILS. It operates so quietly and with such certainty that the patient undergoes no inconvenience, and are he is aware, his complete reformation is effected. 48 page book free. For sale by
M. W. Alexander, Broadway and Olive sts.; Frost & Ruf, 7th and Olive sts.; Wolff-Wilson Drug Co., 6th and Washington av., and all wholesale druggists.

ELECTION NOTICES.

ELECTION NOTICE—Office of the Buckskin Mining Co., St. Louis, Feb. 11, 1891—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Buckskin Mining Co. for the election of seven directors and such other business as may come before it will be held at the office of said company in the city of St. Louis, Mo., 509 Olive st., room 6, on Monday, the 23d day of February, 1891, at the hour of 9 a. m.; polls open until 12 m. BENJAMIN F. HORN, President.
JAMES L. HOPKINS, Secretary.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 6, 1891.—The annual meeting of the stockholders of the Redheffer & Koch Art Co. of St. Louis, Mo., for the election of three (3) Directors to serve for the ensuing year, will be held at the office of the said Redheffer & Koch Art Co., at No. 419 N. Broadway, in the city of St. Louis, Mo., on Monday, Feb. 16, 1891, at the hour of 9 o'clock a. m. ARNOLD KOCH, President.
GUS. V. E. MESMER, Secretary.

One Hundred and Thirty Carriers
And Ninety-four Helpers—total 224 men—are required to deliver the POST-DISPATCH to its patrons in St. Louis every evening.

AMUSEMENTS.

OLYMPIC.
Last Three Performances. BRONSON HOWARD'S SHENANDOAH Matinee Saturday at 2 P. M.
Monday, February 16
MR. E. H.
SOTHERN,
Maister of Woodbarrow.
Seats now on sale.

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
RUDOLPH ARONSON'S COMIC OPERA COMPANY.
TO-NIGHT.
Only 3 More Performances of
POOR JONATHAN.
Saturday Matinee and Night, Positively Farewell Performances of this Opera.
Next week—Hands Across the Sea.

STANDARD THEATER.
To-night and Saturday Matinee.
NELSON'S GREAT WORLD COMBINATION.
America's greatest and most brilliant enterprise.
Next week—Mattie Goodrich in the ideal 4-act drama, "Golden Gulch."

POPE'S | To-Night.
Every night and Saturday Matinee, the legitimate Irish Comedian,
JOS. MURPHY in KERRY GOW.
Next Sunday, Mr. Murphy in THE DONAGH.
Telephone 1470. | Monday next—Maggie Mitchell.

HAVLIN'S | To-Night.
Every Night and Saturday Matinee, OLIVER AND KATE BYRON in the funniest of all plays,
THE PLUNGER.
Telephone 3064. Sunday—The Limited Mail. Monday next, benefit of Matt E. Ryan.

AWARDED HIGHEST PRIZE
PARIS EXPOSITION 1889.
SCHOLTEN
ARTIST & PHOTOGRAPHER
1312 to 1314 OLIVE ST.

LIEBIG Company's EXTRACT OF BEEF.
Justus von Liebig
For improved & economic cookery. Use it for Soups, Sauces, Made Dishes, (Game, Fish, etc.) Aspic or Meat Jelly. Keeps perfectly in all climates for any length of time, and is cheaper and of finer flavor than any other stock.
One pound equal to forty pounds of lean beef of the value of about $7.50.
Genuine, only with Justus von Liebig's signature as shown.

Crossman's Specific Mixture.

LODGE NOTICES.

HALL OF MOUND CITY LODGE, No. 276, I. O. O. F.—Officers and members are requested to attend regular meeting, Saturday evening, Feb. 14; double initiation and other important business. By order of the lodge, L. T. WALLER, N. G. N. A. ALBERTSON, Sec'y pro tem. 33

ST. LOUIS LODGE NO. 5, I. O. O. F.—Regular meeting to-morrow night, the 14th, in Hall No. 1, Odd Fellows' Building, eighth floor. There will be a triple initiation and a large attendance is desired to witness the team work. Visiting brothers fraternally invited. J. A. VAIL, N. G. J. L. ENNIS, Recording Secretary. 33

TO THE Officers and Members of Uniformed Rank, Royal Arcanum—You are ordered to attend the regular meeting and drill Friday, Feb. 13, at 8 p. m. sharp, at Masonic Hall, 7th and Market sts.; business of importance. Every member must be present. THOS. P. MORSE, Captain. A. F. STEELE, First Sergeant. 33

SITUATIONS WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—Position to take charge of drug store and office practice at good salary; permanent situation. Answer to box 103, Elsberry, Mo. 37

The Trades.

WANTED—Situation as second engineer, fireman or night watchman. Address 3901 Sarpy av. 38

Coachmen.

WANTED—Situation by first-class coachman; has best references. Address Heideman-Benoist Saddlery Co., 419 N. 6th st. 39

HELP WANTED—MALE.

Clerks and Salesmen.

WANTED—A registered drug clerk; German preferred, 1926 N. Grand av. 54

WANTED—Experienced bill clerk, wholesale groceries. Address G 59, this office. 54

WANTED—A good reliable young man to learn electrical supply business. Address in own handwriting, F 58, this office. 54

WANTED—Salesmen on salary or commission to handle the new patent chemical ink-erasing pencil, the greatest selling novelty ever produced; erases ink thoroughly in two seconds; no abrasion of paper; 200 to 500 per cent profit; one agent's sales amounted to $620 in six days; another $32 in two hours; we want one energetic general agent for each State and Territory; sample by mail 35 cents. For terms and full particulars, address the Monroe Eraser Mfg. Co., La Crosse, Wis. 54

HAYWARD'S

Business and Shorthand College, 618 and 620 Olive st. Day and night; all branches taught. 54

Coachmen.

WANTED—Coachman—Will pay good wages to strictly sober, competent man about place who can drive and understands the care of horses, cow and furnace; call afternoon with references. J. M. Kerr, 300 N. 2d st. 55

Waiters.

WANTED—A waiter; German preferred. 421 N. 8th st. 57

WANTED—A good colored man for driving and housework. 2808 Olive st. 57

Cooks.

WANTED—A second cook. Call at 213 N. 6th st. 56

WANTED—At 501 N. 7th st. one short order cook. 56

The Trades.

WANTED—Two wood engravers at once. Werner Engraving Co., 26 S. 3rd st. 58

WANTED—Dentist—A first-class gold-filler; good wages. Address O 55, this office. 58

WANTED—Man that has experience in stamping in tinware-works at 2d st. and Clark av. 58

WANTED—Good edge-trimmer; steady work. Peters & Miller Shoe Co., 800 N. Main st. 58

WANTED—One first-class feeder for small presses; no other need apply. Said Printing Co., 612 N. 3d st. 58

WANTED—A man that has experience in stamping and using a drop press; no others need apply. 2d and Clark av. 58

WANTED—Wood pattern-maker whose experience has been largely with steam fittings. Illinois Malleable Iron Co., Chicago, Ill. 58

WANTED—2 first-class lasters on children's box tip shoes; also operator on Bussell edge trimmer. Brown-Desnoyers Shoe Co., 11th and St. Charles sts.

WANTED—30 harness-makers, 15 collar-makers, 5 case-collar makers, married men preferred, at B. H. Helming & Co.'s, No. 173 2d st., Milwaukee, Wis. 58

WANTED.

A first-class ice cream maker that thoroughly understands the making of ices; must be a good cake baker and come well recommended. Apply at OAKES CANDY CO., 303 and 305 N. Broadway.

Laborers.

WANTED—Men and teams on Ewing & Barnard st. F. P. Hannick. 59

Boys.

WANTED—An elevator boy, with references, at Hotel Beers, Grand and Olive. 61

WANTED—A boy that can set type for job work. Apply at Acme Stencil & Engraving Works, 113 Vine st. 61

WANTED—Boy about 14 years old as porter in barber shop; wages, $4 per week and commission. Apply 2681 Franklin av. 61

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—A good man as dishwasher at once. 421 N. 8th st. 62

WANTED—Experienced driver, with good references; must know the streets well and be acquainted with the grocery and saloon trade; on commission; will make not less than $6 per week, beginning. Address J 59, this office. 62

WANTED—9 young men and boys to engage with Railroad Telegraph Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations when qualified paying $65, $75, $80, $90, $100 to $150 monthly. Apply day or night at Supt.'s office, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 62

ELEGANT furniture at auction, Saturday, Feb. 14, at 10:30 o'clock. We will sell an elegant collection of fine furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., at our temporary warerooms, 606 Market st. Selkirk, Auctioneer. 62

SITUATIONS WANTED—FEMALE.

General Housework.

WANTED—Situation for light housework and sewing work; 921 N. High st. 48

WANTED—Situation to do housework or nurse; best of refs. 2614 Taylor av. 48

WANTED—Situation for light housework and ironing or dining-room work. 921 N. High st.

STOVE REPAIRS!

For every stove or range made in the United States to be had at A. G. Brauer's, 219 Locust st. 48

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Situation by colored girl in small family. Address L 59, this office. 52

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Cooks Etc.

WANTED—Cook. 4443 Morgan st. 68

WANTED—A good cook and laundress. Apply at once, 1718 Olive st. 68

WANTED—A cook and kitchen mate, 1705 Park av., boarding-house. 68

WANTED—Woman to cook, wash and iron; small family; references required. 3026 Pine st. 68

Housekeepers.

WANTED—A working housekeeper for a family of four. Apply at 903 Vandeventer av. 65

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Girls aged from 14 to 17 years to pick peanuts. 209 and 211 N. 2d st. 71

WANTED—8 young ladies and girls to engage with Railroad Telegraph Co. and learn telegraphing on our lines and take situations when qualified paying $50, $60, $65, $70, $80, $90 to $125 monthly. Apply day or night at Supt.'s office, 102 N. 3d st. Take elevator. 71

Miscellaneous.

WANTED—Dining-room girl at 921 Pine st. 71

WANTED—Good girl for up-stairs work; references required. 3653 Finney av. 71

WANTED—A person who understands massage treatment. Address O 59, this office. 71

WANTED—Three young ladies to make sandwiches. Apply at 113 N. 8th st., room 7. 71

ELEGANT furniture at auction, Saturday, Feb. 14, at 10:30 o'clock. We will sell an elegant collection of fine furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., at our temporary warerooms, 606 Market st. Selkirk, Auctioneer. 71

FREE TREATMENT

For all diseases; small charge for medicines only; 9 a. m. to 9 p. m., daily and Sunday; no students. Policlinic and Dispensary, 513 N. 6th st. 71

HELP WANTED—FEMALE.

Nurses.

WANTED—Girl of 15 or 16 years for nursing and upstairs work. 2631 Chestnut st. 70

WANTED—Reliable German girl as nurse for child; references required. Call at 2735 Chestnut st. 70

General Housework.

WANTED—A house girl; colored preferred. 2821 Olive st. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework at 2827 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—A good German girl in a small family. 3711 Garfield av. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework in small family. 3029 Eads av. 66

WANTED—Competent girl for general housework. Apply 910 Sarah st. 66

WANTED—A house girl and a cook. Apply at once, 3314 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. German preferred. 3681 Finney av. 66

WANTED—Girl to do general housework; 3 in family. Call at 3142 School st. 66

WANTED—A good colored housegirl; reference required. Apply 3400 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—Girl for general housework. Apply at 909 N. Jefferson av. this evening. 66

WANTED—A girl 16 or 17 years of age for light housework. Address 1808 Bacon st. 66

WANTED—A girl 16 or 17 years of age for light housekeeping. Address 1808 Dacon st. 66

WANTED—Girl or middle-aged woman to do general housework in small family. 4311 N. 11th st.

WANTED—At 501 N. 7th st., middle-aged woman to do general housework; reference required. 66

WANTED—A good girl to do general housework in family of 2; good wages. Apply at 3308 Lucas av. 66

WANTED—A good girl for general housework; must bring references; call at once. 1515 Hebert st. 66

WANTED—A girl to do general housework; four in family; no children. Apply to 1225 N. Grand av. 66

WANTED—A good, competent colored woman or girl for general housework; one to stay nights. 1517 Morgan st. 66

WANTED—AGENTS.

WANTED—By the original introducer of the white-enameled letters, oldest and largest manufacturers of sign letters, agents in every county. New York Sign Letter Co., 307 Broadway, New York. 73

HOUSES, ROOMS, ETC., WANTED.

WANTED—Furnished room flat, from 8 to 10 rooms; Olive st. pref.; ref. fur. Address B., 921 Pine st., St. Louis.

WANTED—To rent, with privilege of buying, a good 10-room dwelling with all modern improvements, located between Chestnut and Morgan, Garrison and Grand av. Add N 58, this office. 21

MISCELLANEOUS WANTS.

WANTED—Candy-maker's tools. Address P 59, this office. 26

BUSINESS FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—Meat shop cheap. 1601 Chestnut st. 4

FOR SALE—A good Post-Dispatch route. Address E 59, this office. 4

FOR SALE—"Post-Dispatch" route, on account of death. Add. L 58, this office. 4

LOST AND FOUND.

FOUND—A yellow dog, with bushy tail and pointed snout, at 108 S. 4th st., in rear. 30

FOUND—A large, dark brown horse. Owner will call at 3626 N. 9th st.; Arthur Herschberg. 30

FOUND—A stray horse on Grand av., Monday evening. The owner can have same by identification and paying charges. Apply 701 N. 3d st. 30

LOST or Strayed—Small Italian greyhound bitch; fawn color; reward for delivery of same. Add. N 59, this office. 30

LOST—A pair of gold eye glasses; liberal reward will be paid to party returning same to C. E. Sanner, Easton and Union avs. 30

LOST—Yesterday noon on People's Railroad grip car, package of files; suitable reward if returned to Jos. Alsberg & Sons, 310 S. 4th st. 30

LOST—Two Maltese kittens, nearly grown and marked with white; each had on a small bell. Finder will be rewarded by returning to 2918 Thomas st. 30

$50 REWARD—Lost, diamond bracelet; finder will receive above reward and no questions asked by returning to 1217 Pine st. 30

HORSES AND VEHICLES.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—Cheap—Buggies, storm buggies, phaeton, surreys and park wagon, open and top, grocer, butcher, baker's, launndry and peddler's wagon. 1600 N. Broadway. 12

PARTIES wishing to exchange or purchase a vehicle or harness of any kind will save time and money by giving us a call. 1110 N. Broadway. 12

MONEY TO LOAN ON PERSONAL PROP'TY.

A GENTLEMAN wishing to invest some surplus funds will loan $25 and upwards on household furniture and other security; parties wishing advances will be treated fairly, and can secure loans on satisfactory terms. Call at 1017 Morgan st. 31

BROLASKI & VOORHIS, 111 N. 8th st., make liberal loans and terms on good securities, on furniture, pianos, warehouse receipts, building association books, insurance policies, horses and vehicles, real estate, etc.; see us for low rates. 111 N. 8th st.

LOANS on furniture in residence, city real estate and all good securities; fair and reasonable terms. Porter & Williams, room 2, 904 Olive st. 31

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal, any amount; lowest rates; no com.chd. 621 Chestnut.

MONEY loaned on furniture without removal; any amount; lowest rates. John C. King, 814 Morgan.

MONEY loaned on clothing, diamonds, watches, chains, guns, revolvers, trunks, musical instruments, etc., at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av.

MONEY loaned on furniture and pianos without removal; also on indorsed payer or any personal securities; our terms the best in the city. M. E. Dougan & Co., 113 N. 8th st.; no commission. 31

St. Louis Mortgage Co., 720 1-2 Pine St.,

Loan money on furniture; you can keep possession of your property and pay off the loan in installments at your convenience; no commission charged; all business confidential; we guarantee the lowest terms on these loans, and parties wishing temporary accommodation will find it to their advantage to apply to us. If you have a loan elsewhere and wish it carried at a reasonable rate give us a call. 31

MUTUAL LOAN CO., 216 N. 8TH ST., Near Olive.

Money loaned at reduced rates on furniture and other personal property. No removal necessary. Business confidential. No commission or charge for papers. Borrowers will receive the best terms and be treated right. Loans can be paid off part at a time and save interest. Do not fail to see us before making a loan.

Missouri Mortgage Loan Co.

WE ARE THE PEOPLE'S BANK.

We loan you money on your household goods, pianos, organs, horses, mules, carriages, wagons, or any other good security, at lower rates than any other chattel mortgage company in the city. If you owe some one who is charging you too high a rate come to us and we will help you lower it, as we can and will loan money at lower rates than anybody. We are the people.

619 Pine St., 2d Floor.

FURNITURE LOANS.

$25 and upwards to loan on furniture at residence without removal; lowest rates; business strictly confidential. C. F. Betts, 1003 Pine st. 31

DO YOU WANT MONEY

ADVANCED ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, OR BUILDING ASSOCIATION BOOKS?

If so, call at once and get our rates, which are positively the lowest on any sum from $10 to $10,000. Loans made without publicity or removal of property and carried as long as desired. Part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion. If you have bought furniture or a piano on time and can't meet payments, we will pay it for you. No charges taken out in advance; borrower gets full amount of loan.

LARGE LOANS AT SPECIAL LOW RATES.
EAGLE LOAN CO., 714 PINE ST.,
O. C. VOELKER, Mgr., 2d Floor.

If You Want Money

From $10 to $10,000, on furniture, pianos, horses, wagons, without publicity or removal of property, then call on us and we will carry your loan as long as desired. Part payments taken and costs reduced in proportion. If you bought furniture on time and can't meet payments We will pay it for you; no charges taken out in advance; borrowers get full amount of loan. Don't forget to call on us for low rates before borrowing.

GERMAN-AMERICAN LOAN COMPANY,
515 Pine St., 2d Floor.
F. W. PETERS, Manager.

REAL ESTATE PRICE CURRENT, February, 1891. FISHER & CO., 714 Chestnut.

PERSONAL.

Advertisements under the head of "Personal" are received subject to revision or rejection entirely. The money paid for rejected advertisements will be refunded when address is given, or by calling at this office with ticket. Advertisements in this column not of a business nature, of two lines and over, FIFTEEN cents per line.

PERSONAL—Lady who spoke to gent on Washington av. this morning please address K 59, this office. 1

PERSONAL—Gent who noticed young lady last night about 8 o'clock on Franklin and Ewing avs. desires her acquaintance. Address M 59, this office.

PERSONAL SUNDRIES.

BATHS—902 Pine st.—Miss Grace Wright gives all kinds of baths, spray, alcohol and bay rum rubbings. Open on Sunday. 74

CENTENNIAL Dental Room still at 820 Washington av., also permanently at 825 Locust st., opposite Postoffice. Look for the name, Dr. Wickersham. 74

CALL for the doctor at Pope's Pharmacy, 9th and Olive; treats all dis.; charges only for medicines.

DR. ANNIE NEWLAND, ladies' physician and midwife; ladies in trouble call or write. 2314 Market. Office hours 10 to 12 a. m. and 1 to 3 p. m.

ELEGANT furniture at auction, Saturday, Feb. 14, at 10:30 o'clock. We will sell an elegant collection of fine furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., at our temporary warerooms, 606 Market st. Selkirk, Auctioneer. 74

GO TO the Parisian Bath and Massage Parlors, the best of treatments are given; nervine treatment, Russian spray, alcohol rubbings, steam vapor and medicated baths, electric baths; male and female attendance. 1322 Market. Mrs. Dr. Silva, manager. 74

MME. LEOHN tells fortunes by burning fluid; satisfaction guaranteed. 1525 Morgan st. 74

MRS. L. MASSOCK, M. D.; board during confinement; ladies in trouble call, 1002 Chouteau av.

MRS. DOCTRESS DOSSEN, ladies' physician. All communications strictly confidential. Ladies in trouble call at 1332 Chouteau av., St. Louis, Mo. 74

MRS. DR. ARTHUR, ladies' physician, receives ladies in confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable terms; ladies in trouble call at 2603 Wash st. 74

MME. RIENER, ladies' physician and midwife; regular graduate of two colleges; female diseases a specialty; ladies received in the house during confinement; charges reasonable. 1504 Clark av. 74

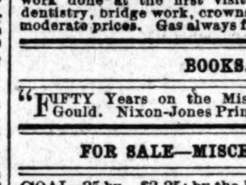
MRS. A. COLE, 1124 Pine st., gives all kinds of baths, magnetic and electric treatment, bay rum and alcohol rubbings included; professional attendance; lady operators. 74

MRS. A. BURGER, M.D., receives ladies during confinement; first-class accommodations at reasonable terms. Ladies in trouble call at 2300 S. 12th st. Take yellow cars at Union Depot going south. 74

MRS. BROOKS, 1417 Pine st., gives all kinds of baths; spray and vapor; alcohol and bay rum; potofoline rubbing and massage treatment; hours from 9 a.m. to 10:30 p.m.; fem. attendts.; not open on Sun.

PERSONAL—Divorces quietly. Advice free. Address Lawyer, 34 Church st., New York City. 74

1,000 BUSINESS CARDS, $1. H. B. Crole & Co., printers, 813 Locust st. Send for estimates.



DR. E. C. Chase's Dental Rooms, 904 Olive st., are better equipped with skillful operators than ever before, and persons unable to make future appointments can have their work done at the first visit. All operations in dentistry, bridge work, crowns, fillings and plates at moderate prices. Gas always fresh. 74

BOOKS.

"FIFTY Years on the Mississippi," by E. W. Gould. Nixon-Jones Printing Co., 212 Pine st.

FOR SALE—MISCELLANEOUS.

COAL—25 bu., $2.25; by the large load, 8½c per bu., at T. F. Carroll's, 2806 Franklin av. Send postal or telephone 2,984. 5

ELEGANT furniture at auction, Saturday, Feb. 14, at 10:30 o'clock. We will sell an elegant collection of fine furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., at our temporary warerooms, 606 Market st. Selkirk, Auctioneer. 5

FOR a fine parlor, dining-room, bed-room or kitchen clock go to Dunn's Loan Office. 5

FOR SALE—No. 7 cook stoves, $7.75 and up; at Condon Bros.', 1026 and 1028 Market st.; stoves, ranges and furnaces repaired. 5

SEWING MACHINES from $7 to $15, all in perfect order, at Dunn's Loan Office, 912 Franklin av. 5

ICE! ICE! ICE!

We are now prepared to furnish new Northern ice, direct from water, in car load lots, at reasonable prices. HUSE & LOOMIS ICE & TRANSPORTATION CO., Room 39, Gay Building, St. Louis, Mo. 5

STORAGE.

STORAGE—Regular storage house for Furniture, Pianos, Vehicles, Trunks, Boxes, etc.; safe, reliable; clean rooms; get our rates; careful moving, packing, shipping, etc; estimates free; money loaned. Consign goods to our care. Telephone 1,422. R. U. Leonori, Jr., & Co., 1104-1106 Olive.

Having purchased the large 5-story building,

1723 and 1725 Morgan St.,

and fitted up the same throughout with moth-proof lined and cedar rooms, we take pleasure in announcing to our patrons and the public our unsurpassed facilities for

STORING FINE FURNITURE

and household goods. Large padded vans and ordinary furniture cars for hire by load or contract.

Fidelity Storage, Packing & Moving Co.,

1723 and 1725 Morgan St.

Branch office—1003 Pine st. Telephone Nos.—3890 and 1401.

CITY REAL ESTATE FOR SALE.

CHEAP BUILDING LOTS.

Park av., east of Grand; sewer, street and sidewalk; 150x120; to close out estate............$ 30
University st., west of 25th; alley, sewered, paved, high, healthy location; the cheapest lots in town; examine them; 125x145............ 35
Leffingwell av., near Market; alley on two sides; a bargain; 93.6x110............ 35
Maffitt av., near Marcus av.; a growing neighborhood; owner leaving city; will consider any offer; 75x145............ 15
20 acres on Manchester rd., 4 miles west of city; lays well for subdivision............ 500
8 WM. C. WILSON & CO., 619 Chestnut st.

SUBURBAN PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE!

Acre tract near Normandy; High ground; two railways—Wabash and Narrow Gauge. Will sub-divide well.

Chas. H. Turner & Co.,

304 N. 8th St.

FARMS FOR SALE.

FARM FOR SALE OR EXCHANGE—For city property, 80 acres in St. Louis County; 28 acres in wheat. TERRY & SCOTT, 621 Chestnut st.

FOR RENT—ROOMS.

303 N. 12TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms; fire, gas; can give lady meals. 13

416 N. LEFFINGWELL AV.—Near Washington av.—A suite of rooms, parlor and bedroom; elegantly furnished; every convenience. 13

1013 WASHINGTON AV.—Neatly furnished 3d-story front room by week or month. 13

1109 WASHINGTON AV.—Fur. front rooms, $1.50 to $2 per week. 13

1123 N. COMPTON AV. (near Easton av.)—Comfortably furnished rooms convenient for light housekeeping, either single or en suite. 13

1315 N. 11TH ST.—Nicely furnished rooms for two, fire and light; $1 each per week. 13

1513 WASHINGTON AV.—Nicely furnished front rooms. 13

1605 WASHINGTON AV.—Handsomely furnished adjoining rooms, first floor, with gas, fire, hot and cold water. 13

1720 OLIVE ST.—Neatly furnished front room and hall room; new building. 13

1725 N. GARRISON AV.—One, two or three rooms, nicely fur. for light housekeeping. 13

1811 WASH ST.—Two connecting rooms furnished for light housekeeping; all conveniences. 13

2132 CLARK AV.—1 or 2 furnished rooms for light housekeeping. 13

2234 WASHINGTON AV.—Furnished room, 2d-story front; private family; references. 13

2317 CHESTNUT ST.—One or two nicely furnished rooms; private family. 13

2631 A OLIVE ST.—Furnished rooms for light housekeeping; single or en suite. 13

2744 CAROLINE ST.—Nicely furnished room, suitable for two, with hard coal fire. 13

3144 CHOUTEAU AV.—Large front room nicely furnished for light housekeeping for $9 a month. 13

BOARDING.

962 CHOUTEAU AV.—Nicely furnished front room, with or without board; all conveniences. 18

1421 PINE ST.—Room and board, $4 per week. 18

2328 PINE ST.—Large, pleasant rooms, 1st or 2d floor, with or without board. 18

2601 PINE ST.—2d-story room, well furnished; table and attention excellent. 18

2630 PINE ST.—Furnished rooms, with board, on second floor. 18

2804 LOCUST ST.—Rooms with meals; suitable for families, or single, ladies or gentlemen.

2808 LOCUST ST.—Furnished room with board. 18

2914 LOCUST ST.—Two nicely furnished rooms, single or en suite, with first-class board. 18

3103 A OLIVE ST.—Two 2d story rooms, with board in private family; references. 18

3106 LUCAS AV.—Furnished room, with or without board. 18

3142 LOCUST ST.—Handsomely furnished 2d-story front rooms, en suite or single, with first-class board; reference exchanged. 18

FOR RENT—FLATS.

3542 CASS AV.—Desirable flat; 5 rooms and bath. Rent $21, including water license. 83

FOR RENT—3913 Bell av., 6-room flat, 1st floor. 1009 Vandeventer av., 5-room flat, 2d floor. 1007 Vandeventer av., store, 20x30. Inquire of L. Stumpf, 3903 Bell av. 83

FOR RENT—DWELLINGS.

1456 WRIGHT ST.—Five rooms, hall, front and back yards; $16 per month. Inquire next door east or 2928 Pine st. 14

2110 MORGAN ST.—8 rooms, $35. Cardinal and Laclede, 8 rooms, $35. 2707 Thomas, 6 rooms, bath, laundry, $25. 1428 Morgan, 3-room flat, $12, 1140 N. 20th, 4-room flat, water, porch, nice order, every convenience, $15. 2226 Washington av., store, 3 rooms, water, $18. Stores and dwelling rooms all parts city—call 14 WM. C. WILSON & CO., 619 Chestnut st

2617 CHESTNUT ST.—8 rooms, bath, laundry, front and back yard; $37.50 per month. Keys 2d door east. 14

TO LET FOR BUSINESS PURPOSES.

FOR RENT—Store, 419 Washington av. Apply to R. F. Lamb, 105 N. 3d st. 17

FOR RENT—Southeast corner 15th and Chambers sts., elegant store, with or without rooms; suitable for dry goods. 17

FARMS FOR RENT.

FARM FOR RENT—120 acres west of Forest Park, TERRY & SCOTT, 621 Chestnut st.

IMPROVED CITY PROPERTY FOR SALE.

FOR SALE—New dwelling, 5 rooms; 4591 Maffitt av., near Cable road, in a growing neighborhood; lot 30x145; very complete, $1,400, cash or time; key next door west. WM. C. WILSON & CO., 619 Chestnut st. 7

2710 GEYER AV.—8-room house and lot 25x125 feet. 7

COMPTON HILL HOUSE FOR $2,600.

I have for sale a nice, cozy one-story brick house (stock brick front), containing 4 rooms, hall and basement, with water, gas and sewer connections; lot 25x123. For particulars call and see CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st. 7

SELL YOUR PROPERTY

By having it listed on the Price Current of
BOGARD & BOSSO,
Real Estate and Loans, 110 N. 9th st. 7

7th St. Property For Sale,

Opposite Cupples' Mammoth Building.

410 S. 7th st., between Spruce and Poplar sts., a three-story brick building containing store and nine rooms, now rented for $660 per annum. Owner is very anxious to sell, and you can secure this property at a bargain.

CHAS. F. VOGEL, 716 Chestnut st. 7

BIG BARGAIN.

In West End near cable line and electric cars; well built 7-room house; will sell house and lot cheaper than house cost—sacrifice.

GEM—WASHINGTON AV.

Elegant 13-room house, most substantially built; cemented cellar, butler's pantry, new artistic interior; hot and cold water; lot 35x150; one square from cable.

VERY CHOICE—60 FT., DELMAR AV.

In choicest part of city; streets, sidewalks and sewer all made; two squares from cable; cheap.

CHAS. C. NICHOLLS,
Phone 885. 713 Chestnut st.

ALL SORTS.

ELEGANT furniture at auction, Saturday, Feb. 14, at 10:30 o'clock. We will sell an elegant collection of fine furniture, carpets, stoves, etc., at our temporary warerooms, 606 Market st. Selkirk, Auctioneer. 32

Big G is the acknowledged leading remedy for all the unnatural discharges and private diseases of men. A certain cure for the debilitating weakness peculiar to women. I prescribe it and feel safe in recommending it to all sufferers. A. J. STONER, M. D., DECATUR, ILL. Sold by Druggists. PRICE $1.00. Cures in 1 TO 5 DAYS. Guaranteed not to cause Stricture. Mf'd only by THE EVANS CHEMICAL CO. CINCINNATI, O. U. S. A.

BADLY RATTLED.

The Republicans and F. M. B. A. Members Uneasy and Scared.

INDICATIONS THAT THE CRISIS HAS BEEN REACHED AT SPRINGFIELD.

The Democrats Serene and Confident—Republicans Scatter Their Vote on the First Ballot—General Belief That Palmer Will Be Elected—Some Queer Voting.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Feb. 13.—Another day has gone, eighty-five ballots have been cast and Palmer is still not elected. It was thought yesterday his election was positive, but five ballots did not change the score of Palmer 101, Lindley 100, Steele 3. The Big Three received scores of telegrams yesterday asking why they did not vote for Lindley or to settle the question by voting for Palmer. Moore and Cockrell of the Big Three, it is thought, will startle the country to-day or to-morrow by voting for Palmer. At a conference of prominent F. M. B. A. members yesterday Moore and Taubeneck said they would not vote for Palmer, but Cockrell was not present and no assurance was received from him. Prominent farmers say that if the Big Three do not vote for Lindley, the President of the organization, or some other member, the organization will be broken up. Dr. Moore says he is weary of the fight and may go home for a week. Taubeneck says he is tired but will not give up. Cockrell says he will resign, as he sees no other way out of the muss.

The Republicans met again last night in secret and discussed the question whether it would be well to take up Dr. Moore. It was decided to take no action and to continue to vote for Lindley. Mr. Miller, Republican of Cook County, received a telegram announcing the death of his brother and Mr. Farrell, a Democrat, in pure friendship and sympathy, offered to leave the Democratic side and pair with him, but the Democratic Steering Committee would not allow it. Mr. Miller will stay until this evening and then go, regardless of the effect it will have.

THE REPUBLICANS UNEASY.

A general uneasiness was the characteristic of the Republicans as well as the F. M. B. A. members this morning, while the Democrats were calm and serene as ever. The real cause for prolonging this contest is attributed to the fact that Mr. Moore, leader of the F. M. B. A., is bound to hold out as long as possible in the hope that the plum may drop to him. It was reported this morning that he would go over to Palmer to-day, and this created some excitement. Mr. Cockrell, the next man to Moore, declared he would not refuse to vote to-day on any consideration and the fact that one of the Republicans was sick, created a great deal of excitement among the Republicans, who feared that if they had to refuse to vote and try to break the quorum, that the vote of Cockrell and Moore would make the quorum and elect Palmer. However, every member answered to roll call and the voting began with the Republicans all torn up. On the first ballot the Democrats stood solid, of course; 101 for Palmer; Gen. Oglesby got 81, Lindley 16, Farwell 1, Stelle 2 (given by Moore and Taubeneck), Senator Matthews 1, P. H. Donnelly 1, while Cockrell got funny and voted for unheard-of people—L. I. Hubbard on the first ballot and T. D. Hinckley on the second. On the second ballot the Republicans swung into line and voted for Lindley, while Moore and Taubeneck stuck to Stelle.

The subsequent ballots showed no change, and after the ninety-fifth had been cast a motion to adjourn until to-morrow noon carried.

The South Dakota Senatorship.

PIERRE, S. D., Feb. 13.—Thos. Sterling of Redfield was nominated last night for Senator by the Republican caucus. The vote stood: Sterling, 43; Melville, 23; Moody, 1. It is believed that the Illinois-South Dakota scheme to elect Palmer in Illinois and an Independent here is being arranged. Speaker Seward left this morning for Chicago, and it is thought he will go to Springfield to figure with Jerry Simpson. Seward is a shrewd politician, and was elected by an Independent Democratic combine. He is close to Tripp and the Democratic managers, and well fitted to carry the deal through.

Carondelet Jottings.

A shooting match will take place Sunday week between Maj. Louis Schremp and Fred Ahrens for $25 a side, with twenty-five birds as the limit. Dr. Martin Riess will then shoot against the winner for $50 a side with as many birds.

The citizens will hold a mass-meeting this evening at Turner Hall when the committee which was appointed recently to raise funds for an iron manufacturing concern in St. Louis, who wish to build in Carondelet, will make the report of their work.

Barney Richter, a laborer, aged 31 years, and residing at O'Connor's boarding-house, No. 315 Marceau street, was struck by the north bound accommodation train about 4 o'clock yesterday afternoon near Blow street and was seriously hurt about the head.

A motor car on the Southern Railway jumped the track near Meramec street at noon to-day, delaying traffic for nearly an hour. The car was running very rapidly when the accident occurred. No one was hurt.

Dragged Across the Bridge.

Charles Rose, a coachman, clung to the lines of his runaway team and was dragged nearly the entire length of the Twelfth street bridge about 11:45 o'clock this morning. Rose is in the employ of Bittner Bros., Garrison avenue and Olive street, and was in charge of a team belonging to the firm. He escaped any more serious injury than a few slight bruises. The carriage was damaged to the amount of $25.

Wall Street.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13, 11 a. m.—The effect of the gold shipments are still apparent in the stock market, and opening prices were almost invariably lower than last evening's figures, the losses amounting to from ⅛ to ½ per cent. There was considerable animation in the leading stocks during the first hour, but further declines were confined to insignificant fractions. The active stocks comprised St. Paul, Union Pacific, L. & N., Missouri Pacific, Northern Pacific preferred, Atchison and Burlington and the Sugar stocks, the rest of the market being dull and featureless outside of the Susquehanna stocks, which were again strong, the preferred rising from 35 to 37¾. At 11 o'clock the market was dull and steady, generally at about opening prices.

Noon—Money easy at 2@2½ per cent. In the stock market after 11 o'clock Chicago Gas was the only stock in which there was any life remaining, and that developed some weakness, losing ½ per cent. The rest of the market, however, remained extremely dull, and at noon was stagnant about the opening figures.

BOSTON, Feb 13.—Mexican 4s, 73@½; stock, 22½@3; Allouez, 2¾@3; Atlantic, 15; Montana, 42¼, Butte and Boston, 16¼@½; Camulet, 260; Franklin, 17¼; Osceola, 37@38; Pewabic, 15; Santa Fe 55@60.

TO WEAK MEN

Suffering from the effects of youthful errors early decay, wasting weakness, lost manhood, etc., I will send a valuable treatise (sealed) containing full particulars for home cure, FREE of charge. A splendid medical work; should be read by every man who is nervous and debilitated. Address, Prof. F. C. FOWLER, Moodus, Conn.

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With all their bad consequences, such as strangury, nervous excitement, nervous debility, unnatural discharges, weakness and final loss of manhood, quickly cured by simple, safe and easy methods. For a full description of our treatment address DR. GEO. C. PITZER, 1110 Chambers st., St. Louis, Mo.

LOWER MISSISSIPPI.

St. Louis and Cape Girardeau Tri-Weekly Packet.

Str. IDLEWILD.

J. H. GRIFFETH, Master. ROBT. TAYLOR, Clk. Leaves on MONDAYS and FRIDAYS at 5 p. m., for Cape Girardeau and way landings; also Thebes and Commerce. Telephone [illegible] TOM PENISTON, Agent.

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ORGANIZED 1847.

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SURPLUS............................300,000

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JEROME HILL............Hill, Fontaine & Co.
WILLIAM L. HUSE, Pres't Huse & Loomis Ice & Transp. Co.
GEORGE E. LEIGHTON, Pres't Bridge & Beach Manuf'g Co.
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Live Stock Commission Merchants.
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DEALERS IN
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Suitable for City, Plains and Plantation Use. All orders promptly filled. Satisfaction guaranteed.
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LIVE STOCK.

Union Stock Yards.

Don N. Palmer, Manager; W. A. Ramsey, Secretary. Market closes at 3 p. m.

Weekly Review.

Cattle—The market has been actively strong every day this week until yesterday, when there was weaker inclination on common material, and a subsequent decline in prices of 10@15c, which was that much lower than the values quoted the week previous. Good cattle to-day are slower, buyers not seemingly caring to take hold, and values are off 10@15c compared to prices at the close of last week. The market closed steady at the decline, with everything sold. The prices are:

Fancy shipping steeers	$ 4 75@ 5 00
Good to choice steers	3 60@ 4 30
Fair to good	3 00@ 3 75
Common to fair	1 50@ 2 00
Butcher bulls	2 25@ 2 75
Sausage bulls	1 50@ 2 00
Sausage cows	1 00@ 1 25
Good to choice North Missouri cows and heifers	2 75@ 3 75
Good Southwest cows and heifers	2 50@ 3 00
Good cows and calves	25 00@30 00
Fair to medium	16 00@20 00
Common	10 00@15 00
Native stockers	2 50@ 3 00
Native feeders	3 25@ 3 50
Veal calves	5 00@ 7 00
Tail ends	1 00@ 1 50
Thin light stockers	2 00@ 2 25

No.	Description.	Av.	Price.
17	native cows	985	$2 62½
14	native feeders	1,045	3 35
12	native cows	1,240	3 50
18	native cows	821	2 90
32	native mixed	695	2 30
20	native cows and heifers	860	2 95
16	native feeders	1,051	3 45
12	native cows	1,250	3 45

402 retail from $2.50 to $4.50.

Hogs—The hog market is lower and weak to-day. Prices are lower 10c than they were at yesterday's close on good to choice hogs, and 15@20c lower than they were last Monday at the opening, while common hogs are 20@25c lower than they were at the opening of the week. Good to choice hogs sold to-day at $3.25 to $3.45; medium to fair, $3 to $3.25; Yorkers, $3.30@3.35; skipps and culls, $2.50 to $3; all grades, $2.50 to $3.45. The close was about steady.

Representative sales:

No.	Av.	Price.	No.	Av.	Price.
61	211	$3 40	45	186	$3 30
44	262	3 40	29	268	3 40
64	195	3 45	71	206	3 45
46	220	3 40	63	213	3 40
75	227	3 45	66	227	3 45
35	229	3 40	63	234	3 42½
23	200	3 60	25	236	3 00
67	224	3 30	61	205	3 30
44	170	3 20	56	224	3 40
76	247	3 40			

Sheep—The condition this week was almost exactly the same as it was last week, except that prices are 25c stronger all around than they were last week. Receipts have been very small all week, and not a quarter of the trade was able to get supplies on the market.

Common to fair muttons	$4 00@4 25
Good to choice	4 75@5 00
Fancy mixed with lambs	5 00@5 40

Notes.

Pritchett & Sons sent in hogs to-day.
H. M. Goran, Jonesburg, Mo., sent in cattle and hogs.
Teage & Weeks, Silex, Mo., sent in stock to-day.

Horses and Mules.

Reported by Martin Bros. horse and mule market, Nos. 1438-1442-1444-1446 N Broadway, St. Louis.

HORSES.

The horse market this week was poorer than for many weeks past. The receipts from the country were very large and as buyers were scarce, prices suffered. All classes of stock felt the decline and buyers had everything their own way. The demand was only fair and was for extra heavy draft horses, extra drivers and mares. There is still quite a good deal of stock in first hands and the local dealers are heavily supplied. Buyers here from New York, Ohio, Maryland, Virginia, South Carolina, Georgia, Louisiana, Mississippi and Tennessee. Prices:

Heavy draft, extra	$165@200
Heavy draft, good	110@135
Drivers, extra	140@165
Drivers, good	100@130
Saddlers	100@175
Streeters	85@100
Southern mares, extra	90@105
Southern mares, good	75@ 90
Southern horses	60@ 80
Plugs	15@ 30

MULES.

The mule market was very dull this week owing to the unusually light demand and heavy receipts. Prices dropped on all classes, but particularly upon thin, rough stock. There were less Southern buyers here than for any week during the season and as everyone looked for a brisk market, they were disappointed. There is a very heavy supply upon the market.

14 hands	$ 60@ 70
14 hands, fat	70@ 80
14½ hands	80@ 90
14½ hands, fat	90@105
15 hands	95@105
15 hands, fat	110@120
15½ hands	110@115
15½ hands, fat	120@130
16 hands	115@130
16 hands, fat	135@155

Live Stock by Telegraph.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 13.—Cattle—Receipts, 2,960; shipments, 1,500. Market steady to strong. Steers, $3.75@5.55. Hogs—Receipts, 8,170; shipments, 2,980; market 5c higher; all grades, $3@3.50. Sheep—Receipts, 1,420; shipments, 460; steady, unchanged.

BUFFALO, N. Y., Feb. 13.—Cattle fairly steady and firm; receipts, 48 loads through; no sale. Sheep and lambs slow but not quotably lower; receipts, 5 loads through; 20 sale. Hogs, slow; receipts, 48 loads through; 25 sale.

CHICAGO, Ill., Feb. 13.—The Evening Journal reports: Cattle—Receipts, 9,000 head; steady; extra and fancy steers, $4.90@5.50; prime and choice, $4.50@4.85; others, $3.50@4.25; prime heifers and cows, $3@3.50; canners, $1.50@2.25; stockers, $2.50@3.50. Hogs—Receipts, 33,000 head; on sale 50,000 head; active, strong; common, $3.35@3.40; mixed and packers, $3.45@3.50; prime heavy and butchers' weight, $3.55@3.60; light, $3.50@3.55. Sheep—Receipts, 6,000 head; steady; natives, $4@4.80; wethers and yearlings, $5@5.50; Western, $4.50@5; Texans, $4@5.

A. J. Groves, the Union Labor candidate for Congress in the Atchinson district in 1888, died at Atchison, Kan., yesterday. He was very bitter against the Catholics, whom he held responsible for his defeat in 1888, and also several years ago when he ran for Congress on the Republican ticket in Chicago.

FINANCIAL.

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Bonds and stocks of every description bought and sold outright or on commission. Will be pleased to serve you.

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20 shares St. Louis Transfer Co.
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$21,000 St. Louis (Broadway) Cable 5s.
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$20,000 St. Joseph School 5s due 1908.
$5,000 Citizens' (Franklin av.) Cable 6s.
$4,000 St. Joseph 4s, due 1901.

STOCKS.

200 shares St. Joseph Lead Co.
113 shares Laclede Gas Co., preferred.
50 Shares Third National Bank.

GAYLORD, BLESSING & CO.,
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MONEY.

New York Stock Quotations.

Corrected daily by Whitaker & Hodgman, successors to Matthews & Whitaker, bond and stock brokers, 300 North Fourth street, St. Louis, Mo.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 13.

STOCKS.	Opening.	Highest.	Lowest.	Closing.
Atchison	27¾	28⅛	27½	27½
Canada Southern	50⅞	51⅛	50	50½
Canada Pacific	......	......	......	......
Central New Jersey	116	......	......	116
Central Pacific	......	......	......	......
C., C., C. & I.	62⅛	62⅜	62	62
Chicago Gas Trust	40½	40½	39¾	40
Chi., St. P., M. & O.	......	......	......	......
Chi., St. P., M. & O., pfd	84½	......	......	84½
Ches. & Ohio, com	......	......	......	......
Chi., R. I. & P	68⅞	69¾	68⅝	68⅞
C., B. & Q	86	86¼	85½	85⅝
C., M. & St. P	54½	54⅞	54¼	54½
C., M. & St. P., pfd	......	......	......	......
C. & N. W., com	106¾	106¾	106½	106¾
Cotton Oil Trust, new	......	......	......	......
Cotton Oil Trust, old	21	......	......	21
Cotton Oil Trust, pfd	......	......	......	......
D., L. & W	137⅞	138⅜	137¾	138⅛
Del. & Hudson	136½	137	136½	137
Denver & Rio Grande	......	......	......	......
E. Tennessee, com	......	......	......	......
E. Tennessee, pfd	......	......	......	......
Erie, com	19⅞	......	......	19⅞
Erie, pfd	53	......	......	53
Erie, 2d mortgage bonds	100½	......	......	100½
Fort Worth & Denver	......	......	......	......
Hocking Valley	26¾	......	......	26¾
Hocking, C & I	......	......	......	......
Houston & Texas	......	......	......	......
Illinois Central	......	......	......	......
I., B. & W	......	......	......	......
Iron Mountain, 5s	......	......	......	......
Lake Erie & Western, com	14½	14⅝	14½	14⅝
Lake Erie & Western, pfd	57½	57½	57⅛	57¼
Lake Shore	111¾	112	111⅝	111⅝
Louisville & Nashville	74¾	75⅛	74⅛	74¼
Lead Trust	19¼	19¼	19	19
Michigan Central	......	......	......	......
Laclede Gas, com	......	......	......	......
Laclede Gas, pfd	......	......	......	......
Laclede Gas, 5 per cent bonds	17	......	......	17
Linseed Oil	......	......	......	......
Whisky Trust	45	45¼	45	45¼
Missouri Pacific	66⅝	66¾	66¼	66½
M., K. & T., com	......	......	......	......
M., K. & T., pfd	......	......	......	......
Mobile & Ohio	33	33¼	33	33
Manhattan Elevated	104	......	......	104
Mexican Central	......	......	......	......
New Albany	......	......	......	......
New York & New England	37½	37¾	36⅞	37¼
New York Central	......	......	......	......
Nickel, com	16	......	......	16
Nickel, 2d pfd	......	......	......	......
Northern Pacific, com	27⅛	27¾	27½	27⅛
Northern Pacific, pfd	71⅝	72	71⅛	71⅝
Ohio Southern	......	......	......	......
North American	17¾	17⅞	17½	17¾
Oregon & Trans	......	......	......	......
Oregon Nav. & Trans	......	......	......	......
Ontario & Western	......	......	......	......
Ohio & Miss. com	......	......	......	......
Pacific Mail	36	37	36	36¾
Philadelphia & Reading	32⅜	32⅞	32½	32⅞
Pullman Palace Car	192	......	......	192
Richmond Terminal	18⅛	18⅜	18⅛	18⅛
St. Paul & Duluth com	......	......	......	......
St. Paul & Duluth pfd	......	......	......	......
Sugar com	74½	75	72	75
Sugar Trust	85¼	86½	83½	86½
Sugar Trust pfd	85½	87⅛	85½	87⅛
St. L. & S. F. com	......	......	......	......
St. L. & S. F. 1st pfd	......	......	......	......
St. L. & S. F. 2d pfd	......	......	......	......
St. P., M. & M.	......	......	......	......
Tennessee Coal & Iron	35¾	36¼	35¾	36¼
Texas & Pacific	14⅜	14½	14⅜	14⅜
Union Pacific	44⅜	44⅝	44	44¼
W., St. L. & P., new	10	......	......	10
W., St. L. & P., pfd	18½	18½	18	18⅜
Western Union Tel. Co.	80¼	80½	80¼	80½
West Shore Bonds	102½	102½	102⅜	102⅜
Silver	100	100¼	100	100¼
Wheeling	......	......	......	......

Exchange Quotations.

New York	par
Chicago	25 premium
Cincinnati	Par
Louisville	Par
New Orleans	50 discount

Local Bonds.

Corrected daily by James Campbell, Broker, 307 Pine street.

U. S. BONDS.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
4½ ℔ cent bonds	1891	J. S. D. & M.	102½	103
4 ℔ cent bonds	1907	J. A. J. & O.	120	121½

ST. LOUIS CITY AND COUNTY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
City 3-65 sterling	1907	June and Dec	99½	100½
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1902	May and Nov	100	101
City 4s sterling 10-20s	1895	June and Dec	100	101
City 5s	1900	Jan. and July	105	106
City 6s, gold	1892—93	Various	101	103½
City 6s, sterling	1898	June and Dec	110	112
City 6s, water	1899	June and Dec	111	112
City 6s, water	1892	April and Oct	101	102
City 6s, bridge approach	1892	June and Dec	102	103
County 6s, gold	1895—96	Jan. and July	105	107
County Park	1905	April and Oct	120	122

RAILWAY BONDS.

	When due.	Interest Payable.	Bid.	Ask.
Mo. Pac. consols	1920	May and Nov	108½	109
Mo. Pac. 3ds	1906	May and Nov	115	116
No. Mo. 1st m 7s	1895	Jan. and July	109¼	109¾
K. P. 1st m 6s	1895	Feb. and Aug	107¾	108
K. P. 1st m 6s	1896	June and Dec	110	111
K. P. D. Ex. 6s	1899	May and Nov	111½	112
K. P. consols	1910	May and Nov	110	111
St. L., I. M. 1st 7s	1892	Feb. and Aug	103	105

CLEARING-HOUSE STATEMENT.

Clearances	$3,674,55[illegible]
Balances	518,10[illegible]

READ the SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH. It stands at the head of Sunday newspapers.

COMMERCIAL.

Closing Prices—1:15 P. M.

ST. LOUIS.

	Closing Yesterday.	Closing To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closing To-day.
WHEAT.				
Feb.	96¾ n	....	....	97 b
May.	97⅝ a	98¾	97⅞	98½@⅝
June				
July.	87⅞ a	88¾	87⅝	88⅜
Aug.	85⅞	86¾	86½	86¾
Sept.	....			
CORN.				
Feb.	49 n	....	....	49¾ b
May.	50½@¼ a	50⅜	50⅛	50⅜ b
July.	50¾ n	51	51	51
OATS.				
May	46 n	...	...	46⅛ b

CHICAGO—Reported by Frank J. Brown, rooms 130 and 132, Chamber of Commerce.

WHEAT.				
May	97¾	98¾	97⅝	98⅜
July	93¼	94⅛	93⅛	93⅞
CORN.				
May	52¾	53⅜	52⅝	53¼
OATS.				
May	46	46⅛	45⅞	46
PORK.				
May	9.65	9.75	9.67½	9.75
LARD.				
May	5.80	5.85	5.80	5.85
SHORT RIBS.				
May	4.82½	4.90	4.8½7	4.97½@90

CHICAGO—Wheat—Closing—May, 98⅜c; July, 93⅞c. Corn—May, 53¼c; July, 52⅞c. Oats—May, 46c; July, 43c. Pork—May, $9.75; July, $10.05. Lard—May, 5.85c; July, 6.05c. Short ribs—May, 4.87½@4.90c; July, 5.15c.

NEW YORK—Wheat—Feb., $1.11⅜ n; March, $1.11⅛; May, $1.07⅛; June, $1.04⅜ a; July, $1.00¾; Aug., 96⅝c a; Sept., 96⅛c n; Dec., 98⅛c n. Corn—Feb., 63c n; March, 62c b; May, 59¾c b; June, 59⅜c; July, 59¼c. Oats—Feb., 52⅞c; May, 51½c.

TOLEDO—Wheat—Cash, $1.00½; May, $1.01¾ n; July, 93⅜c; Aug., 91⅛c.

Receipts and Shipments of Leading Articles at St. Louis.

For the twenty-four hours ending Friday, Feb. 13, 1891, and corresponding day in 1890, as reported by the Merchants' Exchange:

ARTICLES.	Receipts by River and Rail. 1891.	1890.	Shipments by River and Rail. 1891.	1890.
Flour, bbls.	4,826	4,440	10,995	11,640
Wheat, bu.	18,320	25,965	1,919	9,290
Corn, bu.	49,305	261,881	71,935	299,887
Oats, bu.	24,000	25,910	17,233	21,565
Rye, bu	550	2,200	522	1,475
Barley, bu.	8,450	1,300	1,806	....
Bran, ship-stuff, sks.	442	248	1,910	1,748
Do. in bulk, cars	3	7	2	2
Cornmeal, bbls	250	....	2,851	4,997
Cotton, bls, local	841	275	} 1,574	} 1,878
Cotton, bls, through	1,119	1,510		
Hay, tons	340	336	183	119
Pork, bbls.	...	...	582	100
Hams, lbs	...	25,000	111,509	14,947
Meats, lbs	1 157,329	530,825	1 623,865	1 004,693
Lard, lbs	233,681	48,970	582,488	119,229
Cattle, head	1,066	1,154	971	174
Hogs, head	4,139	3,294	4,090	2,174
Sheep, head	713	924	101	....
Horses and mules, hd	177	523	379	342

Movement of Wheat and Corn To-Day.

	RECEIPTS. Wheat.	Corn.	SHIPMENTS. Wheat.	Corn.
St. Louis	18,320	49,305	1,919	71,935
Milwaukee	22,550	6,960	......	......
Baltimore	7,660	22,316	......	......
Toledo	4,160	15,000	1,200	4,100
New York	19,800	45,384	39,090	33,665
Chicago	20,961	302,668	23,057	93,505
Detroit	5,905	500	7,883	2,791
Duluth	33,368	.....	1,581	.....
Minneapolis	153,400	.....	58,580	.....
Philadel'hia	2,614	27,117	2,708	25,942

Stock of Grain in St. Louis Elevators.

	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barley bu.
T'd	1,398,196	477,869	221,150	602	100,956
Yes	1,395,446	553,737	231,809	181	103,432
'90.	1,764,220	1,550,077	240,628	23,368	47,459
	No. 2 Red.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.	No. 2.
T'd	857,813	402,720	68,286	181	....
Yes	859,677	489,688	70,581	181	....
'90.	1,667,120	1,138,628	94,017	16,675	....

No. 2 white corn, 61,814 bu.

Grain Inspections.

INSPECTED IN:

Wheat.	Cars.	Corn.	Cars.
No. 2 red	14	No. 2	16
No. 3 red	1	No. 3	2
Rejected	—	No. 4	—
No. 4	2	No. 2 white	46
No grade	1	No. 3 white	—
No. 2 hard winter	—	No. 2 St. Charles	—
Rejected spring	—	No. 3 color	—
No. 2 Colorado	—		
Total	10	Total	64

Also 486 sks No. 2 red wheat.

Oats—No. 2, 11 cars; No. 3, 1 car; No. 4, —cars; No. 3 color, —; No. 2 white, 1 car; No. 3 do, 3; No. 4 do, —; no grade, —; total, 16 cars.

Rye—No. 2, —cars; No. 3, —; No. 4, —.

Barley—No. 2 spring, —cars; No. 3 do, 1; rejected, —.

Inspections Out: Wheat—No. 2 red, 12 cars; No. 3 red, 1; No. 4, 1; rejected, —; no grade, —; No. 2 hard, —; No. 3 do, —; No. 2 hard spring, —; No. 3 do, 1; No. 2 Colorado, 3; rejected spring, —.

Corn—No. 2, 45,400 bu and 26 cars; No. 3, —cars; No. 4, —; No. 2 white, —; No. 3 white, —; No. 2 yellow, —; No. 2 St. Charles, —.

Oats—No. 2, 19 cars; No. 3, 4; No. 4, —; No 2 white, 1; No. 3 do, 3; No. 4, —.

Rye—No. 2, —car; No. 3, 1; no grade, —.

Barley—No. 2 spring, —cars; No. 3, —; rejected, —.

Future Sales To-Day.

Wheat—May—10 at 97⅞c, 20 at 98c, 40 at 98⅛c, 20 at 98⅛@¼c, 15 at 98¼c, 190 at 98⅜c, 150 at 98⅜@½c, 310 at 98½c, 80 at 98½@⅝c, 165 at 98⅝c, 50 at 98¾c, July—35 at 87⅝c, 20 at 87¾c, 10 at 87⅞c, 20 at 87⅞@88c, 15 at 88⅛c, 75 at 88¼c, 310 at 88⅜c, 80 at 88⅜@½c, 295 at 88½c, 70 at 88½@⅝c, 65 at 88⅝c, 10 at 88¾c. Aug.—5 at 86½c, 5 at 86⅝c, 60 at 86¾c.

Corn—May—35 at 50⅛c, 55 at 50¼c, 10 at 50⅜c, 245 at 50½c, 10 at 50½@⅝c, 210 at 50⅝c, 20 at 50⅝@¾c, 65 at 50⅜c. July—10 at 51c.

ON 'CHANGE.

Grain and Flour.

Wheat—The bears received quite a shaking up this morning that was the more severe and disagreeable it was so totally unexpected. Outside of a firmer tone in the Liverpool cable and a prophecy of colder weather, there was nothing really strong to start an advance on, but it only goes to show how easy it is to jump up an oversold market and that the market was oversold could easily be seen by the way it worked. The receipts were again reasonably large, the day mild and pleasant, the exports from Atlantic ports no larger and the Northwestern Miller's weekly review of the Minneapolis flour trade was discouraging. Yet the market advanced, and the higher it went the more bull items came in sight. The cold wave, an advance of 6d reported in Chilian and Australian wheat at Liverpool, flour exports from Milwaukee, sales to Lisbon and at New York and a report that 150,000 bu wheat had been worked here for Europe were all used to work the market, and they worked it, too. After selling up ⅞c, the market quieted down, and thence on to the close, swung within a very contracted range. The market, however, showed a very strong front, and a growing nervousness was noticeable among the shorts at the stiff manner in which the advance was maintained, May closing ⅛@¼c below the top, but July offesed ⅜c below.

May opened at 97⅞c, sold to 98⅛c to 98⅜c to 98¼c to 98½@½c to 98⅛c to 98⅜@½c to 98⅜c and closed at 98½@⅝c. July opened at 87⅝c and sold to 88⅜c to 88⅜c to 88⅝c, and subsequently ranged 88⅜c and 88½c, closing at 88⅜c sellers. Aug. sold at 86½c to 86¾c.

SPOT GRADES were better, but very quiet, a few cars No. 2 red selling ¼c higher this side to local millers, who also took Pacific Coast at 91c. Outside of No. 2 hard, which was offered regular at 89½c, with 88⅜c bid and 89c bid for Cdlt and E. side, no other grades were offered. Sales: No. 2 red—2 cars in C and 2 in Cdlt at 96½c, 3 in St. L. at 96¾c, 2 in U.at 97¼c; for regular, 96¼c bid. No. 2 Pacific Coast—3 in St. L. and 4 in C. at 91c; same asked E. side, no bid.

SAMPLES—Light offerings, and the range swa higher on both bulk and sacked lots, the demand coming generally from the local millers. Sale: At store—1,000 bu at 97⅞c. East track—1 car No. 4 at 88c, 1 choice do at 90½c, 5 No. 2 at 97⅞c. Sacks—181, white and 166 red at 97c, 166 at 98c. 324 at 98½c.

Corn—The May corn shorts did some climbing this morning, also, the advance in wheat and in Chicago starting them to covering, and not finding much for sale, the price shot up rapidly, until ⅜c above yesterday's close. Subsequently the market was right firm and closed only ¼c below the top.

May opened at 50⅛c, sold up to 50⅜c, to 50½@⅝c, to 50¼c, to 50½c, and at close 50⅜c bid. July sold at 51c.

SPOT GRADES—No. 2 advanced ⅜c, having 50c bid late for regular, but the only buyer at the higher rate was a carrier. Local millers bought No. 2 white this side at steady rate, but closed dull E. side. Sales: No. 2—7 cars in St. L. at 49⅝c, 3 this side and 2 in U. at 50c. No. 2 white—6 cars this side at 53⅛c, 2 in C. at 53⅞c; for regular 52⅛c bid. No. 3 white offered this side at 53c. bid 52c. No. 3—49c bid St. L. and C., 49½c for Cdlt.

SAMPLES—Higher and all good milling grades sold readily, but ear corn was dull at low prices. Sales: On the cob—1 car yellow trk this side at 47c. 2 white on do at 52½@53c. Shelled—69 sks mixed at 50⅛c, 1 No. 2 white E. trk at 54c, 3 do trk this side and 5,000 bu do to arrive E. trk at 54½c, 66 sks colory at 55c, 246 white slightly mixed at 55½c, 300 choice white at 56c. Sacked lots on orders, 57@59c.

Oats—Not a trade was made in May, though there were buyers at 46⅛c, but no sellers could be found below 46⅛c.

SPOT GRADES—Nothing offered. On the call 46c was bid for No. 2 and 45c for regular.

SAMPLES—Steady and slightly higher on Northern mixed; other grades unchanged. Seed oats still in good demand and sell readily. Sales: Special bin—2 cars No. 2 at 46c, 1 No. 3 white and 7 Northern mixed at 46⅛c, 1 No. 2 white at 47c, 1 Northern seed at 47½c, 1 do at 48c. Sacked lots on orders, 51@53c.

Rye—Higher bids on the call—75c for No. 2 and 70c for No. 3, but the only description offered was No. 3 at 75c.

Barley—Steady and unchanged; nothing done until at the immediate close, when 10 cars Minnesota sold at 70c. A car Iowa sold late yesterday at 73c.

We quote: Medium at 60@65c, prime at 65@70c, choice at 70@75c, fancy at 75@80c.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13.—Barley dull; cash higher at 66½c, March, 67½c; April, 68½c.

Flour—Although not quotably lower, the market was dead dull and almost nothing doing. Buyers claim they have no orders. Sales: 300 bbls at $3.60; 1 car at $4 35; 50, p. t.

Quotations range: XXX, $2.90@3; family, $3.10@3.25; choice, $3.40@3.60; fancy, $3.95@4.10; extra fancy, $4.35@4.45; patents, $4.70@4.80. Prices for lots on Levee and on this side.

Corn Meal—Strong at $2.75@2.80, and pearl meal, grits and hominy at $3.25@3.35.

Rye Flour—Steady at $3.90@4.

Hay and Millfeed.

Hay—The market was quiet on all grades except prairie, which was scarce and wanted. Outside of prairie the only demand was for the top grades of timothy, which sell fairly well at full quotations. Sales—This side—Timothy—1 car grass mixed at $8.50, 1 mixed at $10, 2 prime at $10.50, 1 do at $10.75, 2 strictly do to choice at $11.50, 1 choice at $12, 3 fancy at $13, 2 gilt edge at $13.50. Prairie—1 car Iowa at $9, 2 Kansas at $10.50. East side—Timothy—1 car strictly prime at $11, 1 strictly choice at $12. Prairie—1 car Iowa at $8.50.

Bran—Lower and not much demand then at prices asked, the inquiry coming almost entirely from the South. Local millers were doing more on direct orders than they could on the open market. Sacked was offered East track at 94c and at mill at 93c. Sales—Country point—2 cars bulk at 85c; 5 skd, part on direct orders, at 95c. East side—1 car skd at 94c, 1 do at 94½c, 3 at 95c. F. o. b. this side—2 cars skd on the boat at 94c, 200 sks direct orders at 95c, 300 do at 96c.

Provisions.

Outside markets advanced and receipts of hogs were not so large and below estimates, all of which infused a stronger and better feeling into the home market than has been seen for some time. The order trade was still small, but there was an increased inquiry on the floor. Sellers of cured dry salt ribs up country were offering to arrive next week or March at 4⅝c c. and f. and 4.57½c was bid, this difference in views preventing transactions. Bacon was stiffer at 5.10c asked for loose ribs, and 2 cars shorts selling at 5.20c loose, 5.27½c next week. Prime steam lard not traded in, and little done in pork. Green hams run of the house quotable at about 6⅜c.

ON THE CALL—The demand for bacon for forward delivery continued and higher prices were paid, July selling at 10c advance, but the views of buyers and sellers were too far apart on other parts of the product to permit of trading.

Mess pork offered at $9.75 Feb. and $10 May, but no bids.

P. S. lard—Cash offered at 5⅛c, no bid.s

Cured D. S. Ribs—Cash offered at 4.60c and Feb. at 4⅝c, bid 4½c for East: March at 4⅝c, bid 4.55c; May at 4⅞c, bid 4.82½c.

Bacon ribs—Sales—50,000 lbs May at 5.27½c. 25,000 lbs July at 5.55c. Feb. offered at 5.10c, no bids.

Pork—Standard mess in small lots at $9.62½@9.87½; on orders, $10@10.25.

Lard—Prime steam nominal at 5.40c; kettle at 6c; leaf jobbing at 6½c for fancy and 6c for seconds.

Dry Salt Meats—Loose shipping age f. o. b. on cash orders—Shoulders at 3⅝; longs, 4.57½@4.60c; c'ribs, 4.60c; shorts at 4.70@4.72½c; boxed shoulders at 3⅝c; longs at 4.65c; c'ribs at 4.70c; shorts at 4.80c. On orders—Boxed longs, 4⅞c; ribs, 4⅞c; shorts, 5⅛c.

Bacon—Packed shoulders sold at 4⅝c, longs at 5.20c, c'ribs at 5.20@5.25c, shorts at 5.30@5.35c. On orders—Longs, 5c; c'ribs, 5c; shorts, 5⅜c.

Grease—Brown, 2½@2¾c; yellow, 3@3½c; white, 3¾@4c for country in irregular pkgs.

Country Lard—Irregular pkgs at 4½c.

Breakfast Bacon—Sold at 7@8½c per lb. Beef, family sets, $6 per bbl and $3.50 per half-bbl; on orders higher. Dried, 8@9c, and selected, 10@11c per lb. Smoked beef tongues, $5@5.50 per doz.

Highwines—Steady at $1.14 in St. Louis, Chicago and Cincinnati; $1.15 in Peoria.

Lead and Spelter.

Lead—Sellers at 4.05c and no buyers above 4c.

Spelter—Dull at 4⅜c.

Commercial Board.

Wheat—Strong. May sold at 98⅝c, and that bid; puts, 98⅛@¼c to 98⅜c and calls 99⅛c. July sold at 88½c, and that asked; puts 88⅜c and calls 89c.

Corn—Firm. May 50⅜c bid, puts 50⅛c and calls 51c.

Chicago—May wheat, puts 97¾@7⅞c and calls 98⅞@99c. May corn, puts 53⅛c and calls 53⅝c.

ON THE STREET.

[*The Post-Dispatch quotations are for lots in first hands unless otherwise stated. Orders are filled with choice goods, and are charged higher.*]

Fruit.

Apples—Receipts, 28 bbls. Selling quietly, but steadily. We quote: Sound, medium geniting at $4@4.25 per bbl, to $5@5.25 for choice to fancy Ben Davis, winesap, Romanite, etc. Small and inferior fruit less. On orders, repacked fruit sells at $5.50@6.50 per bbl.

Dried Fruit—Receipts, 72 pkgs. Only a few small lots offering. Demand good and market firm. Small sales at quotations. The range: Sun-dried apples—Quarters, 9½@10c; peelings, cores or chopped at 2¾c. Sundried peaches at 8@9c. Evaporated: Apples—Quarters at 11@12c; rings at 12½@14c; peaches at 12@16c. Old, wormy, damp or wet fruit less, and fancy more.

Cranberries—Quiet. New Jersey selling in a jobbing way at $10.50 per bbl and $3.50 per bu box.

California Fruit—We quote: Pears at $2.50@3 per case.

Malaga Grapes—Selling at $8@10 per bbl for choice, to $10 to $12 for fancy tinted stock.

Pine Apples—Havana quotable at $2@3 per doz.

Persian Dates—Quotable at 5@5½c per lb.

Oranges—In fair demand. We quote repacked: Florida—Fancy brights in popular sizes, $3.25@3.75, and fair russets at $2.50@3 per box; there is not a little of irregular and somewhat inferior fruit being offered at less figures, but hardly suitable for shipping orders; Tangerine at $8 for fancy large; grape fruit at $4; Valencia, 714-size, at $6, and 420-size at $4.50@5 per case. New Messina at ;$2.50@2.75—former for 300 and latter for 200-size case.

Lemons—Palermo and Messina in original packages quotable at $3.50 for choice to $2.25 for fancy.

Bananas—Quotable at $1.50@2.25 per bunch for choice on orders.

Cocoanuts—$3.75 per 100, or $35 per 1,000.

Vegetables.

Potatoes—Receipts, 3,150 bu Burbank about the principal variety arriving, and for which there is a fair demand; other descriptious quiet; Iowa dull. Prices range: Wisconsin, Minnesota or Michigan growth—Hebron at 97½c, Rose at $1, Burbank and Peerless at $1.03@1.05, Colorado or territory, $1.15@1.20, Iowa at 90@93c per bu.: interior or mixed lots less, and fancy more; foregoing in bulk and delivered. Sales (delivered): 3 cars Iowa fluke at 93c, 1 car Mich. rose at $1, 1 car Wis. Burbank at $1.05.

Onions—Receipts, 773 bu. Demand fair and market steady. Quote choice Northern red and yellow at $1.75@1.80 per bu in bulk and delivered. Small and inferior less. In bbls at $4.25@4.35, and on orders at $4.50@5 per bbl.

Cabbage—Market nearly bare of old Northern stock, for which there is a good inquiry, especially sound and free from frost. Quotable from $23@27 per ton in bulk and delivered; inferior or frozen at $15@20; fancy higher. In crates on orders at $3@3.25 per crate. Southern new generally leafy, soft or green in condition, which ranges from $1@2 per crate up to $2.50 for choice; on orders higher. Imported Holland cabbage quotable at 3½c per lb.

Tomatoes—Southern new quotable at $1.25 per peck box on orders; green and inferior less.

Rutabagas—Quiet. Northern quotable at 25c ⅌ bu in bulk and delivered. On orders at $1.25 ⅌ bbl.

Sweet Potatoes—Home-grown quotable on orders at $3.50 ⅌ bbl for red and yellow Nansemond and $2.75 for red Bermuda. Southern consigned lots quotable at $2.50@2.75 ⅌ bbl for red and yellow Nansemond, but are slow sale, while Queen and Bermuda are almost unsalable.

Celery—Home-grown quotable on orders at 25@50c per bunch for average size to 75c@$1 for fancy. Southern stock unsalable. No Northern offerings.

Cauliflower—Southern on orders at $3@4 per doz for choice large; small and inferior, $1.50@2.50.

Carrots—Northern old quotable on orders at $1.50 per bbl. New Southern consigned at 45@50c per doz bunches.

Parsnips—Choice home-grown quotable on orders at $2@2.25 per bbl.

Turnips—Home-grown unwashed on orders at $1 ⅌ bbl. Consigned Southern lots not wanted.

Lettuce—Home-grown in shipping order quotable at $1@1.15 ⅌ bu-box; new Southern arriving in only fair order; choice quotable at $5@6 ⅌ bbl; heated and poor less.

Rhubarb—Home-grown sells on orders at 75c ⅌ dozen bunches for choice.

Asparagus—Home-grown on orders at 75c ⅌ dozen bunches for small, to $1 for choice large.

Radishes—On orders, home-grown are quotable at 35c per dozen.

Young Onions—Quotable at 15c per doz bunches for home-grown.

Spanish Onions—Quotable at $4 per 3-bu case, and $1.50@1.75 per 45-lb crate in shipping order.

Beets—Old home-grown on orders at $2@2.25 per bbl; new Southern at 75c per doz bunches.

Cucumbers—New Southern choice large quotable at $2.50@2.75 per doz; small and inferior less.

Spinach—Home-grown in shipping order at $1.25@1.50 per bbl.

Horseradish—Home-grown at $5@5.50 per bbl, on orders.

Hubbard Squash—Home-grown on orders at $1.25@1.50 per doz.

Oyster Plant—On orders, home-grown at 25@35c per doz.

Soup Bunches—On orders sell at 40c per doz.

Sauer Kraut—Steady at $2 per half bbl and $3.90 per bbl. On orders, 25@50c higher.

Grass and Flax Seed, Castor Beans, Etc.

Grass Seeds—Offerings continue small and consisted of 1 car (232 sks) scant prime timothy, which sold at $1.26.

We quote prime seeds: Clover at $4.40@4.45, timothy at $1.28, red top at 40c, white millet at 45c, Hungarian at 45c; German millet, nominal.

Flaxseed—Receipts, none. Nominally worth $1.22.

Hempseed—Last sale at $1.35, sks in.

Buckwheat—Last sale at 45c.

Castor Beans—Receipts, none; shipments, none. Quotable at $1.47½@1.50 for car lots prime.

Onion Sets—Sales, 8 sks tops and a small lot bottoms at $3 per bu.

Butter and Eggs.

Butter—Receipts, 42,595 lbs. The market shows no change. The top grades of near-by creamery, dairy and roll continue in fair demand, while the stocks in the hands of dealers is light. For the medium and low grades there was little or no demand, and they show a gradual accumulation. Sales range:

CREAMERY.	
Fancy separator and set milk	24 @26
Choice separator and set milk	23 @24
Choice to fancy gathered cream	22 @23
Faulty, streaked and off flavor	18 @20
DAIRY.	
Fancy, selected	21 @22
Good to choice	19 @21
Medium	14 @16
Poor, streaked and off flavor	8 @11
Fresh ladles	14 @18
Northern roll	13 @15
Near-by country roll	8 @12
Near-by store packed	5 @ 8
Poor and grease	3 @ 3½

Cheese—There was no change to note. Stocks light and the demand continues good at unchanged prices.

We quote: Wisconsin full cream twins, 11c; singles, 11¼c; Young America, 11¼c; fancy, 1-lb skims (twins), 9@9½c; skims, 6@8c; Swiss, 12½@13½c; Limburg, 13c; brick, 13c per lb; Missouri, Kansas and low, off flavor and sharp, 3½@5½c per lb.

Eggs—Receipts were again larger (2,958 cases). The Eastern markets were all down, which exerted a depressing effect locally, and fresh stock again sold sharply lower, with the tendency further downward. Closing sales on 'Change were at 15c, at which there were sellers and no buyers.

Poultry and Game.

Dressed Poultry—The general demand continues fair. Small, fat, light-weight young chickens are in good demand, in fact the receipts do not come up to requirements. Old and heavy hens and roosters, while moving fairly, were slower of sale. Turkeys, when nicely handled, met a good inquiry for either hens or gobblers, though of course the hens were given the preference. Geese in only moderate offerings, but the demand was seemingly supplied. Ducks selling steadily. The range:

Turkeys—	Per lb.	Chickens—	Per lb.
Small fat hens	12½c	Small young	8½@ 9c
Gobblers	11c	Rough and heavy	7 @ 8c
Rough and thin	10@10½c	Old Roosters	5@ 5½c
Ducks—		Geese—	
Choice fat	10c	Choice fat	7c
Rough and thin	8 @ 9c	Red and rough	5@ 6½c

☞ Poultry with heads and feet on, entrails in, or when dry picked, are not wanted. While they are generally wanted in the East, dressed in this manner, they do not find favor in this market. Quotable for turkeys at 10@10½c and chickens at 6@6½c per pound for choice.

Live Poultry—There was a good active demand for all kinds, unless it might be geese, which are dull and move slow. Turkeys, chickens and ducks are wanted. All offerings (which were only fair) found good sale. We quote:

	Per lb.		Per lb.
Turkey, hens	9c	Chickens	8c
Turkey, toms	8@8½c	Young roosters	6½@7c
Ducks	8@8½c	Old roosters	4c
Geese, feathered	5c	Geese, plucked	4@4½c

Game—Demand continues good for snipe, ducks and pigeons, while limited on other game. Quote:

	Per doz.		Per doz.
Snipe	$1 50	Rabbits—	
Ducks—		Common, fresh	$1 00
Mallard, undrawn	3 25	Jack	1 25
Mallard, drawn	3 00	Squirrel	60
Red head	3 25	Pigeons	1 25
Teal	2 00	Bear ⅌ lb—	
Mixed	1 75	Carcass	25
Wild turkey, ⅌ lb	8	Saddle	30
Opossum, each	5@20		

Live Veals—More arriving. Demand continues good, all choice stock finding ready sale at full quotations. Sales run: 5@5½c for small fat, and 3@4c for medium thin and heretic, per lb.

Live Roasting Pigs—Quote at 50@75c for small and 75@$1.25 for large per head.

Dressed Hogs and Pigs—Quotable at 3½@4c for hogs and 5@5½c per lb for small roasting pigs.

Veal Carcasses—Slow sale; quotable at 5@6c per lb.

Sheep—Lambs range at 4½@5c per lb, while old bucks and ewes are slow at less.

Wool.

Receipts, 74,226 lbs, active and firm. There is a steady demand from manufacturers at good prices, though the condition of the goods market does not justify any immediate advance.

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	Bright Medium.	Braid to coarse.	Low, sandy.
Mo., Ill., E. Iowa, etc	24 @24½	19@22	16@17
Kansas and Nebraska	19 @21	14@18	11@12
Texas, Ark., } 8 to 12 mo.	23 @23½	18@21	15@16
and Ind. Ty } 4 to 6 mo.	18 @20	14@17	11@12
Colo., Utah, New Mex. etc	20 @22	16@19	13@14
Mont., Wyoming, etc	21 @23	18@20	15@16

UNWASHED—STATES AND TERRITORIES.	FINE. Light.	Heavy.
Mo., Ark., Ill., etc	20 @22	16 @18
Kansas and Nebraska	17 @19	13 @15
Texas and Indian } 8 to 12 mo.	20 @22	15 @17
Territory } 4 to 6 mo.	17 @19	12 @13
Colo., Utah, New Mexico, etc.	18 @29	13 @15
Montana, Wyoming, etc	19 @21	15 @17

Tub—Choice, 34c; inferior, 29@32c. Black, 3@5c off. Sacks—Texas, 3-lb tare, 10c; regular long sks, 3½-lb tare, 15c. Burry, cotted, etc.—Slightly, 3@5c off; moderately, 5@6c off. Hard burry, etc., 12c for Southern to 15c for Missouri and similar.

Furs.

The moderate receipts keep the market steady and firm, Skunk, mink, beaver, otter and bear are in best demand; raccoon continues quiet.

Quotations are in cents per piece, unless otherwise stated, and are meant to cover average receipts—extreme Southern bringing 10@15 per cent less and Northern more.

	No. 1 Large.	Med.	2.	3.	4.
Raccoon	60	50	35	25	10
Mink	65	55	40	25	10
Fox—Gray	50	40	30	20	10
Fox—Red	$1 00	75	50	25	10
Otter	7 00	$5 50	$4 00	$2 00	75
Beaver	7 00	5 50	4 00	2 00	75

Skunk—Black, prime	85c	Wild Cat	10@35c
Short stripe, prime	60c	Wolf—Prairie	10@80c
Narrow stripe, prime	40c	Coyote	10@60c
Broad stripe, prime	15c	House and Civit	
Ind. Ty. (round)	35@55c	Cat	5@15c
Opossum (round)	5@8c	Badger	5@75c
Muskrat—Fall	10@12c	Bear	$1 00@8 00
Winter	13@15c	"Scabs" are worthless.	

☞ 10 to 15 per cent is deducted on "open" mink: fox, otter, skunk, opossum, muskrat, civet and housecat. Other articles are preferred "open," namely, raccoon, beaver, wildcat, wolf, badger and bear.

Hides, Feathers, Etc.

Hides—Receipts, 139,592 lbs. The activity already noted has caused a firmer feeling, notably on green salted:

Quotations: Green salted—No. 1, 5⅜c; No. 2, 4⅜c; bull and stag, 4c; Southern ½c and uncured 1c less. Dry flint—No. 1, 10½c; No. 2 and skins weighing less than 10 lbs, at 8c; bulls and stags, 6½c; dry salted at 7½c for No. 1 and 6c for No. 2; glue at 2c for green, 4c for dry. Dry flint selling round 8c for average run to 9c for heavy butcher, and dry salt at 6½@7c; green salted at 4½@5¼c, latter for Missouri, etc.

Deerskins—Steady. Prime flint, native, 29c; Texas and mountain, 24@25c; salted, damaged, meatty, etc., half price. Antelope, 15c.

Tallow—Firm. Prime and strictly prime in oil bbls, 4⅜c; cake, 4½c; in irregular pkgs, ¼c less; No. 2 at 3¼@4c.

Goatskins—Steady at 10@30c. Hogskins, 15@30c.

Sheepskins—Active. Green—Large, full-wooled, $1@1.25; medium-sized or fairly-wooled, 60@80c; lamb and short-wooled, 35@55c; dry, 10@15c less. Shearlings—Green, 20@40c; dry, 5@30c; Texas pelts, 9@9½c per lb.

Feathers—Active and firm.

Quotations: Prime live geese, 40@41c, top rate for small sks; prime gray, 35@37c; quilly, unripe, etc., 33@35c; renovated X, 36@38c; XX, 28@32c; XXX, 20@22c; mixed, old, etc., 15@35c; chicken, dry-picked at 4c; duck at 20c for dark to 30c for white; turkey, body, 2c; wing (laid straight in light boxes), 10@12c; tail do, 10@15c; tare, 3@10 per cent.

Beeswax—Firm, prime at 26c; burnt half price.

Miscellaneous Markets.

Roots—Ginseng, $3@3.10; seneca, 27@28c; snake, 25c; blood, 2c; Mayapple, 2½c; golden seal, 20c; angelica, 5c; pink, 13c; black, 5c; wahoo root bark, 10c, and bark of trees, 6c; blue flag, 5c; bittersweet bark, 6c.

Moss—We quote: Machine picked—XXXX, 7@7¼c; XXX, 6¼@6¾c; XX, 5½@5¾c; X, 4¼@4½c. Rough—Black, 4½@5c; brown, 4@4½c; gray and brown-mixed, 3¼@3¾c; gray, 3c.

Scrap Iron, Etc.—Wrought, 70c; heavy cast, 40c; plow, 50c; stoveplate, 35c; malleable and burnt, 25c. Brass—Heavy, 9c; light, 6c; copper, 9c; lead, 3⅛c; zinc, 2½@2¾c; pewter, 10c.

Rags, Etc.—Country mixed rags, 75c@$1; paper, 25c; old rubber, $2.50; old rope, $1.25@2.25.

Bones—Quote: Buffalo—No. 1 bleached, $19@20; No. 2 bleached, $17@18; green junk, $8; dry junk, $12; green butcher, $9@10.

Honey—We quote: Comb at 12@14c; fancy white clover, 15@17c; inferior less; strained and extracted at 7@9c in cans and 5½@6c in bbls.

Sorghum—Quotable at 25@30c per gallon, as to quality.

Broom Corn—We quote: Common at 2¼@2¾c, medium at 2¾@3¼c, choice at 3¼@4c, fancy higher, and damaged and crooked less.

Hops—California, 34@36c; choice Washington, 38@40c; choice New York, 40@42c; imported, 65@67c.

Cooperstuffs—Shaved hoops—slack work, flour bbls., country shaved, $3.50@4; cooper shaved at $5.50; half bbls, $2.50@3; patent, $6.75@7.25. For tight work—Pork bbls, oak, $6.50@7; hickory, $7.50@8. Lard tcs—Oak, $8.50@9.50; hickory, $12. Staves—Flour bbls, No. 1, $7; culls, $4; beer kegs, $18; sawed and listed pork bbls, $18@19; lard tcs, $23@24. Flour bbls headings, 4½c per set.

Cooperage—Flour bbls, hickory hoops, 32½@33½c; patent hoops, 29c; half bbls, 24c; produce bbls, 25½c; meal bbls, 26½c; pork bbls, $1.05; half bbls, 80c; lard tcs at $1.20 E. track, half tcs, 65c; kegs, 37½@40c.

Sacks—Burlaps—2-bu, 5½c, 2½ bu, 6c; 3-bu, 6⅜c; 4-bu, 6⅛c; 5-bu, 8c. Cotton—seamless, 15@22c; flour, 98-lb, 7¼@8c; 200-lb, 14@23c. Wool, 23@29c per sack.

Empty Barrels—Black, 45c; lard oil, 69c; linseed oil, 60c; whisky, iron hoop, 65@75c; wood do at 40c; coal oil, 95c; lard tierces, 25c; molasses, 30c.

Salt—Firm. We quote domestic at 95c East side and $1 this side per bbl.

Hemp—Nominal. Missouri undressed, $90@100.

Baling Stuffs—Quote: Iron cotton ties, $1.35@1.40; hemp twine in job lots, 13c. Bagging—1¼-lb, 5½c; 1¾-lb, 6c; 2¼-lb, 7¼c.

White Beans—Sales of country range from $1 per bu for weevily and large to $2 for choice small navy. From store, Eastern hand-picked medium sells at $2.20@2.25, and peas and navy at $2.30@2.85 per bu.

Green Peas—Quote from store: Green at $1@1.05; Scotch at $1.05@1.10 per bu.

Pop Corn—We quote: Old white at 2c, rice at 1½@1¾c; old mixed and new at 1@1½c per lb.

Nuts—Hickory: Shellbark—Small at 65@75c and large at 25@35c ⅌ bu. Pecans—Demand good, but offerings light; quotable at 10½c ⅌ bu for Western, to 12c for extra large Texas. Walnuts—35@40c ⅌ bu. Peanuts arriving considerably dirt mixed, and on which there is a percentage off as to quality and quantity of dirt. Stock free from dirt ranges at 2@2½c ⅌ lb for red and white. Hazelnuts—2@2½c ⅌ lb.

Commercial Notes.

Milwaukee reported 33,000 bbls of flour taken there for export.

Weather clear; 45 deg. at 12 o'clock. Local forecast: Fair and colder.

"Forty thousand bushels wheat taken for Lisbon, and they want more," read a New York telegram.

The Saberting Milling Co. of Akron, O., say farmers' deliveries are the largest on the crop.

Receipts of wheat at Liverpool for past three days, 216,000 bu, of which 64,000 bu were from America, and of American corn, 103,000 bu.

Cash No. 2 red wheat sold ⅛c higher to-day than yesterday, and May was then up ⅜c. The present difference between cash and May is 1¾c, where it was ½c some two weeks ago. This does not speak well for the cash demand here.

The "Farmers' Review" gives the condition of winter wheat as follows, Illinois, 85; Indiana, 89. Iowa, 91; Kansas, 99; Kentucky, 89; Michigan, 93; Missouri, 89; Ohio, 97; Wisconsin, 90.

Late advices from Constantinople report that the future prospects throughout Asia Minor are satisfactory from an agricultural point of view, and the copious rains a good augury for a superabundant cereal harvest.

Minneapolis mills ground 116,015 bbls flour last week, against 129,680 bbls the week before and 115,880 bbls for corresponding week last year. The trade is pronounced by millers as the dullest in the crop and quotations are 15@20c lower than a week ago. Exports for week were 27,860 bbls against 35,500 bbls the preceding week.

It was stated this morning that an exporter, who had been figuring on some of that Kansas hard wheat, had finally succeeded in working 150,000 bu and the wheat would be shipped by barges right away. This statement was wired both New York and Chicago and helped bull those markets. There was no truth in the report. No wheat has been worked here for export lately.

The Cincinnati Price Current's estimate of farmers' reserve of wheat applied only to nine winter wheat States. The percentage by States was: Ohio, 25; Indiana, 20; Illinois, 18; Missouri, 20; Kansas, 25; Nebraska, 30; Iowa, 20; Michigan, 30; Kentucky, 20. This is an average of 23 instead of 20, as yesterday reported. These were notoriously short-crop States last year, raising among them all about 186,000,000 bu. On that basis their reserves, according to the Price Current's estimate, are 43,000,000 bu.

The St. Joe Ballot says: "Every day some man arrives at the Union Depot from Northern Kansas or Southern Nebraska and they all say that the prospects for a large wheat crop in that section are splendid. The corn crop of last year was ruined by the hot winds, and the farmers replanted most of their fields with wheat, which they will harvest before the arrival of the winds of next summer, should they come at all. The acreage is much larger than is generally believed. A number of loan companies, which have had property turned over to them to satisfy mortgages, have endeavored to get their money back by planting large fields of wheat and taking chances on a crop next spring. The ground has recently been covered for the second or third time this winter with several inches of snow and a big crop is assured unless it is ruined by extraordinary weather, which is not at all probable.

The first official report on the Indian wheat crop states that the estimated area sown with wheat in the Punjab up to Nov. 30, 1890, is 6,363,300 acres, which is 140,400 acres, or 2,2 per cent more than the area sown in the final forecast of last year, but 307,100 acres, or 4.6 per cent less than the area shwn as under wheat in the first forecast of last year. At present the prospects of the wheat crop are very much more favorable than they were at this time last year and it is possible, if conditions continue as favorable as they are at present, the figures for the final forecast will be decidedly larger than now reported. The area under wheat this year in the Northwestern provinces and Oudh is put at 6 per cent over that of last year, and everywhere the crop has germinated exceedingly well. Winter rain is now needed to maintain the present excellent prospects. Good rains are reported to have fallen in two or three of the Western districts.

Dornbusch says of European wheat prospects "The nine weeks' frost and snow are now only memories, but it remains to be ascertained what damage was caused by a winter of unusual rigor. Up to the present few complaints are heard as to the condition of the wheat crop in the U. K., but in France serious apprehensions are entertained respecting both wheat and barley seedlings. Recent rains are most welcome, as, notwithstanding a wet surface, the land lacks moisture, and the subsoil generally is too dry for the time of year. The sudden and rapid thaw has produced floods in Belgium and West Germany, and the Rhine has largely increased in volume. Milder weather now prevails over most of the Continent. South Russian ports are still more or less ice-bound. Navigation in the Baltic is easier, and the passage through the Sound is feasible.

Lumber.

Reported by the Russell-Massengale Commission Co., lumber commission merchants, southwest corner Main and Olive.

We note a rather quiet and tame market for the week just closed, receipts being light and buyers not disposed to operate to any extent, except where a lot of plain or quartered oak was offered, or good ash, these being the hardwoods mostly in demand at this time. We note a better demand for poplar—especially for the high grades—at improved prices. We quote:

Poplar Boards and Squares—$24@26 for clear and $13@16 for common; the outside prices for high-grade stock. Squares should be cut, 5x5, 6x6, 7x7 and 8x8; boards, 1¼@2-in.

Cypress—2½@3-in., $27@28, and $17@18 for clear and common; for 1@2-in., $1@2 less, according to grade. Common and cull stock dull.

Oak—Wanted—3x4 in., $27@28 and $17@18. For first and second and common—for 1x2 in., $26@27 and $10; less for common. Quartered—White or red oak, $37@38, and $18 for clear and common; wagon tongues, $35; bolsters and reaches, $26 and $16; fellows, 65c per set; good demand.

Hickory—Boards, $33@35; cut 1@2 in. and axles, $35; bolster, $35@36. Demand good.

Yellow Pine—Rough 1x8 in. and up, $21@22 for clear and $11 common; 1x4 strips, also 1x6, $19 and $10, with good demand; d. and m., ⅞x4, full length, $18.50; star, $17; common, $12.50; for 10-ft. lengths, $1 less.

Walnut—$70@75, $40@45 and $20@22 for clear, commons and culls. Demand good.

Cherry—$70@75, $40 and $20.

Sycamore—$14@15 mill run. Quartered, $24@25 for clear.

Red Gum—Wanted—$21@22 for clear; $12 common; nice dry stock would command higher prices.

Maple—$13@15, merchantable.

Ash—Wanted—2@4-inch $28@29 for first and second, and $18@19 common, and $9 culls; for 1@1½-inch, $26@27 and usual difference for common and culls.

Cottonwood—Quiet; $12@13.

Elm—$13@14, merchantable.

ST. LOUIS GROCERY MARKET.

Reported by the Greeley-Burham Grocer Co.

Established 1838.

Dealers desiring the best 1-lb package coffee in the market should order our "1838" brand at 24 9-10c ⅌ lb. Those desiring to sell an article that has for years been regarded by the retail trade as the best roasted coffee obtainable at that price will order our "Sultan" brand bulk roasted coffee at 25c. This is a choice article and never fails to please the consumer. We guarantee it to give satisfaction.

[Owing to lack of space, this price list will be divided into two parts, which will appear on alternate days, the entire price list appearing in each Sunday's issue.]

We solicit the orders of merchants only, and can entertain no orders from consumers. Correspondence with country dealers invited.

Sugar—Granulated, 6 11-16c; powdered, 7⅛c; fine powdered, 7⅞c; cut loaf, 7⅛c; yellow, 5⅜@6⅛c; New Orleans open kettle, 4¾@5¼c.

Coffee—Green—O. G. Java, 27@30c; Mocha, 29c; Peaberry, 23½c; golden Rio, 23½c; fancy dark Rio, 22c; choice, 21½c; prime, 21c; good, 20¼c; fair, 19¼c; common, 18½c.

Coffee—Roasted—Arbuckle, Lion and "1838" 1-lb pkgs, 24 9-10c; Buffalo, 130-lb bags, 26c; Sultan, 130-lb bags, 25c; Phœnix, 130-lb bags, 24½c. Challenge, 130-lb bags, 24c; No. 99, 130-lb bags. 23c; No. 18, 130-lb bags, 22c; D. H. & Co., Java and Mocha, 50-lb and 3-lb tins, 33c.

Molasses—H. B., fancy, 39c; St. George, choice, 37c; Eliza, prime, 35c; A. H. G., good, 33c; E. A. W., fair, 27c.

Syrups—Sugar, Buffalo, fancy, 46c; brilliant, choice, 39c; diamond drips, prime, 35c; crown, good, 28c; corn, 23c; sorghum, 33@35c.

Rice—Fancy, 7c; choice, 6½c; prime, 6c; good, 5½c.

Coal Oil—150 deg, 8¾c; Eupion, 9¼c; Elaine, 17½c; Gasoline, 10¼c.

Canned Fruits—Apples, 3s, $1.20; gallons, $3.75; blackberries, 2s, 95c; cherries, 2s, $1.35; gooseberries, 2s, $1.10; peaches, 2s, scds, $2; 3s, scds, $2.25; 3s, std white, $2.40; yellow, $2.50; 3s, pie, $1.70; pineapple, std, 2s, $1.65; buffalo, 2s, $2.35; grated 2s, $2.60; raspberries, 2s, $1.40; strawberries, 2s, $1.15@1.35.

California Fruits—Apricots, $2.25@2.40; blackberries, $2.50; cherries, white, $2.75; black, $2.50; egg plums, $2; green gages, $2; Crawford peaches, $2.80; pears, $2.75; raspberries, $3.

Canned Vegetables—Asparagus, $2.50; baked beans, $1.30@1.50; lima beans, 95c; string beans, 85c; corn, Western, $1.05@1.10; Maine corn, $1.25@1.50; peas, mft., $1.05; early June, $1.30; ex. sft., $1.85; pumpkin, 3s, 85c; succotash, $1; tomatoes; 2s, 80c; 3s, $1; Buffalo, 3s, $1.05.

Canned Fish—Clams, $1.05; Codfish balls, 2s, $1.95; crabs, 1s, $2.25; 2s, $3.25; lobsters, 1s, $2.10; mackerel, 1s, 90c; genuine, $1.25; oysters, 1s, $1.05; 2s, $2; shrimps, 1½s, $2.40; salmon, Alaska, $1.05@1.25; Columbia River, $1.65; white fish, 1s, $1.25; 2s, $2.40; sardines, American, ¼s, $4.50; mustard, ¾s, $4.50; imported, ¼s, $10.25@15.

Canned Meats—Chipped beef, 1s, $2.20; corned beef, 1s, $1.10; 2s, $1.75; chicken, 2s, $2.50; 10-oz. potted, $2.85; Chili Concarne, 2s, $2.25; duck, 10-oz., $3; ham, 5-oz., 65c; 10-oz., $1.20; pigs feet, 1½s, $1.35; sausage, 1s, ham, $1.70; 1s, Vienna, $1.95; tongue, 5-oz., 65c; 10-oz., $1.15; turkey, 10-oz., $2.90.

Preserves—20-lb pails, 8½c; 5-lb pails, per dozen, $7

Condensed Milk—Eagle, $7.35; crown, $6.10; dime, $3.75; watch, $4.20.

Ammunition—Powder, 25-lb kegs, $5.50; shot, patent 25-lb bags, $1.40; Eley caps, per M, 60c; U. M. C., per M, 50c; G. D., per M, 35c.

Baking Powder—Price's lbs, $4.75; ½ lbs, $2.50; ¼ lbs, $1.35; Royal, lbs, $4.90; ½ lbs, $2.65; ¼ lbs, $1.75; Buffalo, lbs, $2.60; ½ lbs, $1.50; ¼ lbs, 80c; Town Talk, 1 lb, $1.25; U. S. A., lbs, $3.50; 12-oz, $2.75; ½-lbs, $1.90; 6-oz, $1.45; ¼-lbs, $1.00; 3-oz, 80c.

Beans—Navy, $2.40; medium, $2.30; lima, per lb, 5⅛c.

Flour—G. B. G. Co.'s "Best" roller patent, $5.45; ex. fcy, $5.10; fcy, $4.25; choice family, $3.70. Rye, $4.15. K. D. meal, $2.70. Hominy, $3.10; grits, $3.10. Buckwheat, pure, $5.25; patent, $4.50.

Candles—Star, 9c; hotel, 10½c; paraffine, 11@13c.

Chocolate—Baker's premium, 34c; sweet, 22c.

Cocoa—Van Houten's, 1-lb, 72c; ½-lbs, 80c; ¼-lbs, 80c; ⅛-lbs, 96c; Epp's, ½-lbs, 37c.

Candies—Stick, 8c; royal, 9½c; mixed, 8@12½c.

Cider—$6@7.50 ⅌ bbl.

Cheese—Young America, 12¾c; Buffalo full cream, 12½c; N. Y. factory, 8c; imported Swiss, 28@29c; Edam, $10 per doz.

Cocoanut—Perfection, 15-lb box, ½-lb and 1-lb, assorted, 25c; 20-lb pails, 15c.

Crackers—Soda, 6c; ginger snaps, 8½c; cream, 8½c; sugar, 8½c; cakes and jumbles, 12c, less 10 per cent.

Extracts—Buffalo, 2-oz. lemon, $1.15; 2-oz. vanilla, $1.75; Oriental, 2-oz. lemon, 65c; 2-oz. vanilla, 90c.

Farinaceous Goods—Barley, 4½c; cracked wheat, bbls, $6.75; cases, $3.65; oat meal, Buffalo, bbls, $7.25; cases, $3.75; peas, green, ⅌ bu, $1.15; rolled oats, Buffalo, bbls, $7.25; cases, $3.75; tapioca, 6¼c.

Dried Fruit, Domestic—Apples, 10½@10¾c; evaporated, 15¼c; peaches, ½s, 10½c; blackberries, 9c; raspberries, 32c; pitted cherries, 32c; California evaporated peaches, 19c; apricots, 19c; prunes, 11½@13¼c.

Dried Fruit, Foreign—Currants, casks, 5¼c; cases, 7½c; citron, 17c; dates, Fard, 12-lb bxs.10½c; 65-lb bxs, 9c; Persian, 5½c; figs, 14@16c; grapes, 6¼c; lemon peel, 12½c; prunes, Turkish, bbls, 9½c; royales, 55-lb bxs, 10¾c; French, 55-lb bxs, 11½@13½c; raisins, Valencia, 7¾c; sultana, 18@22½c; California raisins, muscatel, $2.15@2.60; L.L., $2.40@3.

ST. LOUIS DRUG MARKET.

Reported by the J. S. Merrill Drug Co.

We solicit the orders of merchants only, and can entertain no orders from consumers. Correspondence with country dealers invited.

Indigo, Madras, per lb	70
Insect powder, per lb	35
Iodine, Resublimed, per oz	40
Iron, Carbonate, precipitated, per lb	18
Lead, Acetate, white, per lb	18
Mace, per lb	85
Madder, Dutch, per lb	12
Magnesia, Carbonate, K. & M., ⅛, per lb	22
Magnesia, Calcined, per lb	45
Manna, S. F., per lb	60
Mercury, per lb	75
Mercury with chalk, per lb	55
Morphia, Sulph., ⅛, P. & W., per oz	2 55
Mustard, Colman's, 6-lb cans, per lb	30
Mustard, Colman's, ¼-lb cans, per doz	1 25
Nutgals, Ground, ⅌ lb, 25c; powdered, ⅌ lb	30
Nutmegs, No. 1, Penang, per lb	75
Oil, Anise, per lb	2 00
Oil, Almonds, sweet, per lb	40
Oil, bergamot, pure, per lb	4.50
Oil, castor No. 1, per gal	1.20
Oil, castor, No. 2, per gal	1.00
Oil, castor, machine, per gal	35
Oil, cassia, per lb	1.30
Oil, cloves, per lb	1.35
Oil, hemlock, per lb	35
Oil, juniper wood, per lb	40
Oil, juniper berries, per lb	2.25
Oil, lard, w. s., per gal	60
Oil, lemon, pure, per lb	2.00
Oil, linseed, raw, per gal	53
Oil, linseed, boiled, per gal	56
Oil, neatsfoot, per gal	50
Oil, origanum, per lb	40
Oil, olive, Malaga, per gal	1 00
Oil, peppermint, pure, per lb	3 25
Oil, pennyroyal, per lb	1 75
Oil, sassafras, per lb	55
Orange peel, per lb	15
Orange peel, ground, per lb	12
Orange peel, powdered, per lb	20
Pepper, black, Signapor, per lb	12
Pepper, black, powd., per lb	18
Potass chlerat, per lb	16
Potass iodid, per lb	2 60
Quinine, P. & W., or vials, per oz	42
Red precipitate, per lb	1 10
Root, ginger, Africa, per lb	09
Root, ginger, Africa, powdered, per lb	12
Root, ginger, Jamaica, bleached, per lb	20
Root, ginger, powdered, per lb	24
Root, ipecac, powdered, per lb	2 50
Root, jalap, powdered, per lb	50
Root, orris, powdered, per lb	25
Root, rhubarb, E. I. select, per lb	1 00
Root, rhubarb, powdered, per lb	75
Root, sarsaparilla, hon. ground, per lb	40
Root, squills, sliced, per lb	15
Root, senega, per lb	50
Root, valerian, per lb	30
Saffron, American, per lb	35
Sage, pressed, quarters and halves, per lb	10
Silver, nitat, per oz	80
Soda, bi. carb. Eng., per lb	3½
Seed, anise, per lb	15
Seed, canary, per lb	04
Seed, cardamon, per lb	1 00
Seed, flax, cleaned, per lb	03
Seed, flax, ground, per lb	04
Seeo, hemp, Russian, per lb	04
Seed, mustard, white, per lb	07
Seed, mustard, black, per lb	10
Seed, rape, per lb	05
Soap, castile, mottled, per lb	07
Soap, castile, white, H. B., per lb	14
Strychnia, crystal, in ⅛, per oz	1 20
Strychnia, powdered, in ⅛, per oz	1 15
Sulphur, flor, per lb	04
Wax, bees, yellow, per lb	30
Wax, bees, white, per lb	50
White precipitate, per lb	1 15
Zinc, sulphate, per lb	10

Cotton.

Spots were irregular, though at New York were 1-16c lower, with the decline attributable to a refusal on the part of the Quotation Committee to revise quotations. Local spots were quiet with sales of 850 bales posted at 2:45 p. m. All the future markets were lower. Liverpool showing 1 to 2 points less. New Orleans, 5 to 6 points, while New York closed at bottom rates of the day and 5 to 7 points below yesterday.

MANCHESTER, England, Feb. 13.—Cloths dull and declining.

LOCAL SPOT QUOTATIONS—Low ordinary nominal; ordinary, 7 1-16c; good ordinary, 7 13-16c; low middling, 8⅝c; middling, 9c; good middling, 10 1-16c; fair middling, 10⅝c; fair nominal. Tinges, ⅜c, and stained ¾c lower than white.

ST. LOUIS MOVEMENT:

	This season.	Last season.
Gross receipts to-day	1,902	1,960
Gross receipts since Sept. 1.	529,263	475,741
Net receipts to-day	1,203	450
Net receipts since Sept. 1.	252,035	209,947
Shipments to-day	920	2,629
Shipments since Sept. 1.	437,437	400,871
Stock on hand	92,400	75,382

RECEIPTS TO-DAY AT LEADING RECEIVING CENTERS.

GALVESTON—Receipts, 3,389 bales; market steady at 9¼c.

MOBILE—Receipts 370 bales, market firm at 8⅞c.

MEMPHIS—Receipts, 2,211 bales; market easy at 9c.

AUGUSTA—Receipts, 1,105 bales; market quiet at 9⅛c.

SAVANNAH—Receipts, 2,571 bales; market quiet at 8½c.

CHARLESTON—Receipts, 1,258 bales; market steady at 9½c.

NORFOLK—Receipts, 1,587 bales; market dull at 9c.

WILMINGTON—Receipts, 182 bales; market steady at 8⅞c.

BOSTON—Receipts, 463 bales; market quiet at 9¼c.

PHILADELPHIA—Receipts, 440 bales; market quiet at 9¾c.

BALTIMORE—Receipts, —— bales; market nominal at 9⅜c.

NET RECEIPTS at all United States ports for 7 days not posted at 2:45 p. m.

NEW ORLEANS—Receipts, 4,396 bales. Spot quiet at 9c. Futures at 12:15 p. m. steady. Feb., 8.60c bid; March, 8.58c; April, 8.66c; May, 8.75c; June, 8.84c; July, 8.92c.

NEW YORK—Receipts not posted at 2:45 p. m. Spot—Middling dull at 9 3-16c.

	Closed Yesterday.	Highest To-day.	Lowest To-day.	Closed To-day.
February	8.92	8.92	8.86	8.86
March	8.93	8.93	8.87	8.87
April	9.02	9.02	8.95	8.95
May	9.11	9.11	9.04	9.04
June	9.19	9.19	9.12	9.12
July	9.27	9.27	9.20	9.20
August	9.28	9.28	9.21	9.21
September	9.20	9.20	9.13	9.13
October	9.15	9.15	9.09	9.09
November	9.15	9.14	9.09	9.09
December	9.15	9.15	9.09	9.09
	Weak			Steady.

Sales to-day, 104,600 bales.

LIVERPOOL—Spot: Dull, with only a retail business doing. Uplands, 4 15-16d. Sales, 6,000 bales; receipts, 14,000 bales, of which 13,700 American.

	Closed. Yesterday.	Closed. To-day.
February	4.60	4.59
February and March	4.60	4.59
March and April	4.63	4.61
April and May	5.03	5.01
May and June	5.07	5.05
June and July	5.10	5.05
July and August	5.12	5.10
August and September	5.11	5.10
September and October	5.09	5.07
October and November	...	5.06
November and December	..	4.05
December and January	...	5.05
	Quiet and steady.	Barely steady.

ENGLISH COTTON STATEMENT.

For week ending—	Feb. 13, 1891.	Feb. 6, 1891.	Feb. 7, 1890.
Sales for the week	38,000	35,000	37,000
Sales of which are for export	5,100	2,500	2,000
Sales on speculative account	4,900	500	2,000
Sales of American	30,000	27,000	31,000
Forwarded	77,000	81,000	70,000
Receipts for the week	140,000	125,000	86,000
Receipts of which American	120,000	103,000	73,000
Total stocks	1047,000	990,000	1014,000
Of which American	747,000	669,000	806,000
Actual exports	7,000	9,000	9,000
Amount afloat	280,000	300,000	193,000
Of which American	250,000	285,000	158,000

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Wheat—Receipts, 19,300 bu; sales, 1,038,000 bu; early ⅛c lower, but advanced ¾@1⅛c on export business at St. Louis and cold weather; May, $1.07⅛@1.00⅝; July, $1.00⅛@¼; Dec., 98@98½. Corn—Receipts, 45,384 bu; sales, 408,000 bu; firm; ½@¾c up; moderately active; No. 2, 62¾@64¼c; steamer mixed, 62½@[illegible]c. Oats—Receipts, 66,000 bu; sales, 40,000 bu; quiet; firmer; Western, 51@62c. Beef dull and unchanged; extra mess, $6.75@7.50; family, $9.50@10.50. Pork firm and less active; new mess, $10.50@11.25; old mess, $9.25@10.25; extra prime, $9@9.75. Lard quiet and firm; steam rendered, 5.87½c. Butter—Receipts, 2,628 lbs; firm and fairly active; Western dairy, 11@20c; do creamery, 17@27c; Elgins, 28c; imitation creamery, 13@22c. Eggs—Receipts, 6,766 pkgs; quiet and weak; Western, 21½@22c. Sugar—Raw dull and firm; fair refining, [illegible]c; centrifugals, 96 test, 5⅜c; refined fair demand, firm; crushed, [illegible]c; powdered, 6 9-16c; granulated, [illegible]c. Spirits turpentine dull, steady, 40@40½c. Molasses quiet, firm; New Orleans common to fancy, 27@32c. Tallow steady; city ($2 for pkgs) 4 11-16c. Coffee—Rio contracts were depressed by easier Havre and Hamburg advices, where there was pressure to sell which brought about a large business, Rio on spot, steady and quiet; No. 7, 17⅜c.

CHICAGO, Ill., 11:10 a. m.—Wheat opened rather dull this morning at 97⅝c for May, with one or two sales at 97½c. It soon became active, however, on heavy purchases by some of the leading local speculators and by commission houses on outside orders. This carried the price up to 98¾c very quickly, but at that point realizing sales broke the price to 98⅜c. Corn was also more active, the result almost entirely of purchases and sales by Hutchinson, the extremes of the fluctuation in May being 52⅝c and 53⅜c. There was a fair trade in oats for a time, but it soon became dull, the range for May being 45⅞c to 46⅛c. May pork opened at $9.70 and under a fair demand sold up to $9.77½, but reacted to opening figures. Lard and ribs followed. The receipts of hogs were 33,000. No. 2 wheat—May, 98⅜c; July, 93⅞c. No. 2 corn—May, 52⅝@53c; July, 52½c. No. 2 Oats—May, 46c; July nominal. Mess pork—May, $9.70; July, $10. Lard—May, 5.80c; July, 6.02½c. Short ribs—May, 4.85c; July, 5.15c.

CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 13.—Flour quiet. Wheat steady at $1. Corn firmer at 53½@53¾c. Oats firm at 48½c. Rye strong and higher at 85c. Provisions firmer. Whisky steady; sales, 558 bbls.

1:15 p. m.—The closing prices on the Board of Trade to-day, as quoted by the Daily Trade Bulletin, are as follows: No. 2 wheat steady; cash, 94⅞c; May, 98⅜c bid; July, 93⅞c asked. No. 2 corn steady; cash, 51c; March, 51⅜c; May, 53¼c; July, 52⅞c. No. 2 oats steady; cash, 44½@45c; May, 46@⅛c, June, 45⅞c; July, 43c. Mess pork firm; cash, $9.37½; March, $9.47½; May, $9.75@9.77½. Lard firm; cash, 5.55c; March, 5.62½c; May, 5.82½@5.85c. Short ribs firm; cash, 4.45c; March, 4.60c; May, 4.87½@4.90c. No. 2 rye firm, 82c. No. 2 barley quiet, 76@78c. No. 1 flaxseed firm, $1.22. Prime timothy seed easy, $1.26. Butter steady. Eggs easier; fresh, 18@19c. Whisky, $1.14.

DETROIT, Mich., Feb. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 cash white, 98c; No. 2 red cash, $1.00¾ bid; May, $1.02¼; July, 93¾c bid; Aug., 91c. Corn—No. 2 cash, 53¼c; May, 54c. Oats—No. 2, 48¼c; No. 2 white, 48⅜c. Receipts—Wheat, 5,900 bu; corn, 500 bu.

BUFFALO, Feb. 13.—Wheat—No. 1 hard dull, $1.16; No. 1 Northern, $1.12; No. 2 red, $1.05. Corn—No. 2, 56c. Receipts—Wheat, 2,000; corn, 16,000. Shipments—Wheat, 12,000.

MILWAUKEE, Feb. 13.—Wheat firmer; No. 2 spring on track cash, 94@95c; May, 93¾c; No. 1 Northern, 98c. Corn steady; No. 3 on track, 50c. Oats quiet; No. 2 white on track, 46½c.

TOLEDO, O., Feb. 13.—Wheat higher and quiet; cash, $1.00½@1.01; May, $1.02; July, 93⅜c; Aug. 91⅛c. Corn firm; cash and May, 53½c bid. Oats firm; cash and May, 47c. Cloverseed firm; cash and Feb., $4.52½; March, $4.55.

Oil and Petroleum.

PITTSBURG, Feb. 13.—Petroleum dull; at noon 80c was bid.

WILMINGTON, Feb. 13.—Turpentine steady; 37c.

Coffee Market.

As reported by the Hanley & Kinsella Coffee & Spice Co.

	1st call.	2d call	3d call.
Feb.	17.05 b	17.00	none.
March	16.75	16.70	16.65
April	16.45 b	16.50	16.50
May	16.30 b	16.30	16.30
June	16.10	none.	16.05
July	15.70	16.70	none.

Fair coffee in New York, 19¼c.

Mail pouch coffee in St. Louis, 24.90c.

RIO, Feb. 13.—Prices unchanged and exchange 19⅝. Receipts of 12th, 15,000. Clearances for U. S., nil; clearances for Europe, nil. Stock, 151,000. Market flat.

Santos receipts, 9,000; stock, 250,000; market firm; good average Santos 8 mil, 250; cleared from Santos for Baltimore Feb. 10, steamer Thames, 3,000.

Foreign.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13.—Close—Poor demand; prime mess Western, fine, 50s, dull; do medium, 42s 6d, dull, Lard poor demand; spot and Feb. 29s 6d dull; March and April 30s, dull. Wheat fair demand, prices unchanged. Flour poor demand, 10s 6d, firm. Corn fair demand; spot and Feb. 5s 5¼d, firm; April, 5s 3d firm.

LIVERPOOL, Feb. 13.—Beerbohm—Cargoes on passage and for shipment wheat firm; market quiet. Mark Lane English wheat strong and foreign firmer; English and American flour steady. French country markets very firm. Liverpool wheat spot steady.

LIVERPOOL, 12:30 p. m.—Wheat firm and demand poor; holders offer sparingly. Receipts of wheat for past three days 110,000 centals, including 60,000 American. Corn firm and demand improving; mixed Western, 5s 4¾d. Receipts of American corn for past three days 58,100 centals. Weather fine.

Killed by Boiler Explosion.

SEDALIA, Feb. 13.—A boiler explosion occurred at Windsor, Henry County, this morning. Hugh L. Smith and Thomas Tillery, boilermakers from Sedalia, were killed. They were members of Amity Lodge A. O. U. W. The bodies will arrive here this evening.

ESTABLISHED 1845.
JOHN E. HAGERTY & SONS,
General Commission Merchants,
944 North Third St.
FURS, HIDES, WOOL, PELTS AND DEER SKINS
Assorted personally by competent men. Our
EGG, POULTRY, DRIED FRUIT AND PRODUCE
Department is run separate from above. Empties quickly returned. Prompt remittances at top prices. Consignments solicited. Correspond with us. Write for our "Special advice and prices on Furs."

W. T. ANDERSON & CO.,
GRAIN COMMISSION. LACLEDE BUILDING, ST. LOUIS, MO.

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CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. LOUIS. 2-7

REDMOND CLEARY COMMISSION CO.,
CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ST. LOUIS. 2-7

SAYLE-STEGALL COMMISSION CO., 2-7
Cotton Factors and Commission Merchants. 122 South Main st., St. Louis.

BASYE & ROBINSON,
General Commission and Order Merchants, 116 N. Main Street, St. Louis, Mo.

LEWIS-SHARPE COMMISSION CO.,
ROOM 210, CHAMBER OF COMMERCE, ... ST. LOUIS.

GEO. TAYLOR COMMISSION CO., 2-7
COTTON FACTORS. MAIN AND WALNUT STS., ST. LOUIS.

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HUNTER BROS.
SHIPPING
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JOHN THYSON,
Successsor to THYSON & DAVIDSON,
Grain Commission Merchant.
2-7 325 Chestnut st., St. Louis, Mo.

BERNET & CRAFT,
Flour Commission Merchants.
2-7 8 S. Main st., St. Louis, Mo.

T. B. MORTON. JOHN M. GANNETT.
A. L. MESSMORE.
MESSMORE, GANNETT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Grain, Hay and Seeds a Specialty.
2-7 Room 511, Chamber of Commerce.

BILLINGSLY & NANSON
COMMISSION CO.
Hay, Grain and Seed.
2-7 Chamber of Commerce, St. Louis.

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Hay and Grain Commission.
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W. C. WILKINSON & CO.,
GENERAL COMMISSION MERCHANTS
Grain, Hay and Country Produce.
Consignments Solicited.
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EATON, McCLELLAN & CO.,
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GUNN FRUIT CO.
WHOLESALE
Foreign, Florida and California Fruits, Nuts, Etc.
938 and 940 N. 3d st.

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SCHWARTZ BROS. COMMISSION CO.,
Grain, Flour and General Commission Merchants,
1601, 1603 and 1605 N. Broadway, Cor. Mullanphy St.
2-7 ST. LOUIS. MO.

H. C. SCHOPPE & SON,
General Commission Merchants,
2-7 316 N. Commercial st., St. Louis, Mo.

DORMITZER & MEARA,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Tobacco, Grain and Produce.
2-7 N. E. Cor. Main & Market sts., St. Louis, Mo.

HENRY BROEDER,
COMMISSION MERCHANT.
All Kinds of Country Produce, Eggs a Specialty.
2-7 926-928 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

D. BLOCK. WM. B. DEAN.
BLOCK, DEAN & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
No. 417 Chamber of Commerce,
2-7 ST. LOUIS, MO.

EDW. BECKMANN COMMISSION CO.
Grain, Eggs, Poultry, Dried Fruit, Wool, Game, Hides, Etc.
2-7 121 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

W. B WESTCOTT & CO.,
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Hay, Grain, Flour, Seeds, Produce.
2-7 820 N. Main st., St. Louis.

B. WINKELMAN,
WHOLESALE GROCER,
Commission Merchant and Rectifier,
And Wholesale Dealer in Wines, Liquors, Cheese and All Kinds of Country Produce.
36 826 N. Third st., St. Louis.

B. HARRIS & CO.,
DEALERS IN
Wool, Hides, Pelts, Etc.
6 118 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo.

E. C. HOFFMAN,
General Commission Merchant.
Sole Agent for Hilliard's Pure Apple Cider.
246 1002 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

HESSE & CO.,
General Commission Merchants,
Reference, Third National Bank.
6 117 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo.

HENRY JACKSON,
Successor to
Stephen L. Smith Commission Co.,
2-7 225 Market st., St. Louis, Mo.

RUSSELL-MASSENGALE
COMMISSION CO.
Lumber Commission Merchants,
And Dealers in All Kinds of Hardwood Lumber.
2-7 S. W. Cor. Main and Olive sts., St. Louis, Mo.

PICKER & BEARDSLEY,
General Commission Merchants,
214 N. Main st. and 215 N. Commercial st.,
2-7 St. Louis.

F. C. TAYLOR & CO.
COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Grain, Wool, Hides and Country Produce.
References: Any Old-Established House in the City. Established in 1871.
2-7 208-210 N. Main st., St. Louis, Mo.

ESTABLISHED 1865.
GEO. A. BENTON & CO.,
General Commission Merchants
For the Sale of Country Produce of All Kinds.
2-7 827 N. 3d st. and 824 N. 4th st., St. Louis, Mo.

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P. M. KIELY & CO.,
Commission Merchants.
2-7 914½ N. Third st., St. Louis.

KAUP & ELBRECHT.
Wholesale Commission Merchants.
2-6 1014 N. Third st., St. Louis, Mo.

L. HAKE & SON,
Commission and Provision Merchants.
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COMMISSION CO.,
903 and 905 N. 3d st., St. Louis, Mo.
Special attention given to the sale of wheat, oats, corn, fruit, wool, feathers, hides, bacon, lard, butter, eggs, poultry, game, calves, etc. 1-7

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COMMISSION MERCHANTS.
Specialties, Wool, Hides, Furs and Produce
12 S. Main st., St. Louis.

T. C. TAYLOR & CO.,
Grain, Hay, Seeds, Wool, Hides, Furs, Etc. Track Stuff a Specialty.
Consignments of all kinds solicited.
114 Pine st., St. Louis, Mo.

WHOLESALE GROCERS.

ESTABLISHED 1838.
GREELEY-BURNHAM GROCER CO.,
Staple and Fancy Groceries.
1-7 616 to 622 N. 2d st.

WHOLESALE DRUGGISTS.

ESTABLISHED 1845. INCORPORATED 1885.
J. S. MERRELL DRUG CO.,
Wholesale Druggists.
ST. LOUIS, MO.

DRINK VAN HOUTEN'S COCOA
AT THE
DELICATESSEN.

CITY NEWS.

Dr. E. C. Chase,
Corner of 9th and Olive streets. Set of teeth, $8.

PRIVATE matters skillfully treated and medicines furnished. Dr. Dinsbeer, 814 Pine st.

THE SMITHS AND THE JOHNSONS.

A Marriage and Death Intensifies the Feud Between Them.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Farmer Lewis Smith, his wife and Annie, their pretty 16-year-old daughter, lived near West Danby, Tompkins County. Near the hamlet of Locke, Cayuaga County, live a family named Johnson. Mrs. Johnson is Mrs. Smith's sister, but a bitter feud has existed between the two families for several years, owing to a misunderstanding over the divison of the estate left by the father of the two women. The Johnsons have a son, Elmer, aged 23. A few months ago he met his pretty cousin, Annie Smith, at a party in West Danby and fell in love with her. She was so well pleased with her cousin Elmer that he soon became her accepted lover, and in the course of a few weeks she astounded her parents by telling them that she was engaged to be married to him. They at once compelled her, as they supposed, to break off the engagement, not only because he was her cousin, but because he belonged to a branch of the family with which her parents were at war. Annie apparently obeyed the commands of her parents and again accepted the attentions of other young men, many of whom had sought her hand before she accepted her cousin. All the while, however, she was secretly meeting young Johnson at the house of a friend and carrying on a clandestine correspondence with him. One night [early] in January Annie Smith was one of a merry sleighing party that drove down from West Danby to Spencer. When the party reached Spencer Miss Smith made an excuse to leave the party for a few minutes to do an errand at one of the stores. She did not return to the party. She was met, however, by the young man who had been her escort and she told him she intended to remain over night at her aunt's in Spencer. The party returned to West Danby, and two days later Miss Smith's parents received word from her that she had met her cousin Elmer at Spencer on the night of the sleigh ride, married him and was at the house of his parents at Locke. This news almost deprived the girl's mother of her reason. She was becoming reconciled in a manner to the situation when, two weeks from the day they had received the news of the elopement a telegram was received from Elmer Johnson by the Smiths stating that Annie was dead. Smith and his wife hastened to Locke and entered the Johnson residence for the first time in many years. All that any one could tell them was that Annie, although apparently in the best of health, had suddenly died. Preparations had been made for the funeral, but Mrs. Smith, declaring that they had murdered her child, demanded that an official investigation should be made before her daughter was buried. In this she was supported by other relatives and friends. A post-mortem examination was held and death was found to have resulted from heart disease. The death has added to the bitterness that already existed between the families, for the one sister still believes that her child was deliberately stolen and murdered by the other sister's family.

Pay Your Licenses.

OFFICE OF THE COLLECTOR OF THE REVENUE OF THE CITY OF ST. LOUIS, St. Louis, Feb. 10, 1891.

Owners of wagons and dogs are once more respectfully notified to save additional costs by paying their licenses immediately at my office—the Fourth street entrance of Courthouse.

HENRY ZIEGENHEIN, Collector.

GLOWING TRIBUTES.

Rev. Robert Collyer and Dr. McGlynn at James Redpath's Funeral.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—Dr. McGlynn and the Rev. Robert Collyer conducted the funeral of James Redpath yesterday in the parlor at 242 West Fourteenth street. The opening hymn was "My Country, 'Tis of Thee." After the hymn Mr. Collyer arose, and, standing near the head of the casket, read selections from Ralph Waldo Emerson, Dr. Parker, William Lloyd Garrison and Wendell Phillips.

"James Redpath," he said, "was my old and dear friend and I shall never forget his unfailing fidelity in the cause of freedom and truth. He was a man whose heart always went out to the under dog, in behalf of the weak against the strong, of truth against falsehood. We will never be ashamed of any old record of James Redpath. He will always be known among us as he is known now, as a lovable, faithful, kind-hearted, sweet-tempered man."

Mr. Collyer closed his remarks with the Lord's prayer, in reciting which all joined. Then Mr. McGlynn spoke.

"It gives me great happiness," he said "to add a little blossom to the beautiful chaplet that has been laid upon the breast of our departed friend. It is my great pleasure to have been somewhat intimately associated with James Redpath in his latter years. When he went as a correspondent to Great Britain and Ireland to study political questions, he instinctively took the side of the sorrowful sister of the sisterhood of the British Islands. And later, in another effort, Mr. Redpath's sympathies, hand and pen were engaged on the side of the oppressed in behalf of the toiling laborer who receives the beggar's share of the luxuries of the world. He is not all dead; this is simply the poor, tired out body lying in the casket. Jas. Redpath still lives in a sweet spirit not far from us now. He is pleased with our sympathies and bids us to be of good cheer. My faith is that the souls of those dear to us are not indifferent to our sorrows or unaware of our sympathies and they can help us by the general communion of spirits. May he rest in peace and may God bless us all, every one."

The body of Mr. Redpath was taken to Fresh Pond Cemetery.

The Merchants'
Restaurant and oyster-house, 616 and 618 Washington avenue and 619 St. Charles street. Ladies' parlor now open. Entrance 619 St. Charles street. E. A. Koerner & Co., proprietors.

Flying From an Epidemic.

BARABO, Wis., Feb. 13.—The rapid spreading of diphtheria and tonsolitis has become a serious matter in the village of Ableman. Four deaths occurred during last week. About thirty serious cases are reported, and it is said that several of these cannot recover. The schools and churches have been closed, and mothers are taking the children to neighboring towns to escape the disease.

A Ten Dollar Crayon Free.
Genelli takes the lead this week with $2 cabinets and free crayons to all frame buyers 923 Olive.

A Young Giant Dead.

MASON CITY, Io., Feb. 13.—Gay Jewett, a son of Representative Jewett of Worth County, who for a number of years has been a museum wonder, is dead. He was thirty years of age and weighed 740 pounds.

For Nervous Headache
Use Horsford's Acid Phosphate.
Dr. F. A. ROBERTS, Waterville, Me., says: *"I have found it of great benefit in nervous headache, dyspepsia and neuralgia. I think it is giving great satisfaction where it is thoroughly tried."*

SPORTSMAN'S SPREAD.

GLASSCOCK AND GORE SHAKE HANDS OVER THE BLOODY CHASM.

An Offer Made for the Belmont Stud—Arthur Irwin Opposed to Placing an Association Club in Chicago—Racing, Pugilism and Other Sports.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—George Gore of last season's New York Players' League team met Jack Glasscock of the National League team at F. B. Talcott's office and shook hands over the "bloody chasm." There did not appear to be any ill feeling between them. A reporter had just emerged from the elevator when he saw them coming out of Mr. Talcott's office.

"Why, how's this? What's happened?" they were asked.

"Oh, nothing much," exclaimed Gore, "only Jack and I are going down for the mugs. We are coming back again."

Then they got into the elevator and went down to the cafe. When they came back Glasscock was called inside to see Mr. Day and Mr. Talcott. He was gone only a few seconds when Gore was called in.

"Wait for me, Jack; I will be out shortly," said Gore.

"All right," was the answer.

"I did not want to stay in New York," said Glasscock to the reporter. "It was my desire to be nearer home, in Pittsburg. Besides I could have got more money there. But, as the officials here wanted me to stay, I had to. I am sorry I ever signed a three years' contract, for if I had signed but for one year I would now be at liberty. No, I do not mind what the newspapers say about me. If I did I would have been crazy long ago. I was asked to come down in my salary and I did so, no matter who says I did not. I guess I ought to know, as it affects me and nobody else. Now that I am booked to play in New York I shall do all I can to win games."

"Well," said Gore when he came out, "I have no ill feeling against any player. Base ball is a business, it is my livelihood, and I know now that there is no sentiment connected with it. There must be harmony in the New Yorks, and I shall do all I can to bring it about. The only thing I am kicking on is that the salary I am to get has been incorrectly given out. It will be considerably more than $2,000."

FAVORS THE SALES SYSTEM.

Jimmy Ryan, the clever outfielder of the Chicago Club, is a much better ball-player than logician. Here is what he has to say of the sales system: "In my opinion this system was and is a good thing for the ball-player. The player is the last man in the world that should object to it. It was in no sense slavery. The cry was made by the Brotherhood for political purposes only, and to catch the public ear. So far from hurting players, it has helped them. I do not know of any instance in which the man was not benefited immensely by being sold.

The only objection that I ever had to it was that the Chicago Club would not sell me when I had a chance to get $1,000 a year more for my work and a good slice of the sales money. To cite my own case, it was early in the year of 1889 that the Philadelphia Club wanted me, and consulted me. I told them I did not care to change. Then Mr. Rogers said he would pay me $4,000 a year, $1,000 more than I was receiving from Chicago, and would give me a certain share of the purchase money. I agreed to go, but the Chicago Club refused to release me and I had to stay. In that case I was perfectly satisfied in being sold.

"White, Hanlon, Dunlap, Clarkson, Kelly, and any number of ball players have improved their finances by being sold. Dunlap especially. In every instance he received an increase in salary, and also took a share of the money paid for his release. Kelly was receiving $2,500 salary when he was with Chicago, and when he went to Boston this was just doubled—he signed for $5,000 a year. Clarkson's pay was also increased, and so was that of the others. In fact, you can't show me a single instance in which the player has not been greatly benefited by being sold.

"Another thing, when a player was sold he was certain to get a good lot of advertisement out of the change. The higher the price paid for him the larger salary he received, and his value was increased so much the more. Now the clubs will simply trade or swap the men, and the only people benefited will be the clubs. The players will be left out in the cold.

"The sales system was a good system for League players, and it is the salvation of the minor leagues. It helps to save clubs from failure, and it acts as a big advertisement for young and unknown men who come from minor leagues into the major leagues. You can put me down as being in favor of the sales system, now and all the time."

It does not seem to occur to Ryan that if the club to which he is transferred does not have to pay anything for a player's release they can afford to pay him a still greater advance in salary than he received under the sales system, nor does it enter his base ball brain that if there was no reserve rule or sales system he would not have to get the permission of the Chicago club to go to Philadelphia, but would be free to accept the $1,000 a year increase in salary offered him. If the reserve rule and sales system were unknown the players could go to whatever club offered them the most money, and their salaries would certainly be much larger than at present, though financial failures in base ball would no doubt also be more numerous. The present plan of dealing with players can hardly be said to be an abolishment of the sales system or slavery. It is merely another method of accomplishing the same end, and Ryan makes the mistake of accepting it as an abolishment of base ball slavery.

BASE BALL BRIEFS.

The Louisville Club is to be sold out under a mortgage for $5,000 held on it by the Falls City Bank. A syndicate of the present stockholders has been formed to buy in the organization.

Al Johnson declares he will hold on to the franchise of the Cincinnati National League Club, and he has notified President Young of the League that the club has reserved for 1891 fourteen men, ten of whom are under contract and four not up to the League standard. He requests that the League assign him enough men out of the surplus pool to strengthen his team.

THE ASSOCIATION IN CHICAGO.

Arthur Irwin, the manager of the Boston Association Club, holding a proxy from President Prince, of his club, for the Board of Control, is in Chicago. He expresses himself in the most emphatic manner as regards the Association club there. He says that no amount of arguing would convice people that it was not a minor League team, and it had been proved that a minor League team can not live in Chicago. He was of the opinion that Toledo would be a better ball town for the Association.

Irwin was asked his opinion of the Stovey and Bierbauer cases. He said the Association was unquestionably entitled to the men and predicted that there would be a red hot time before the dispute was settled. He says it is simply the old League policy of taking every thing in sight irrespective of any one's opinion. Irwin also claims to have signed Connie Mack long before Pittsburg did and says he will hold him without question. He has also signed Kid Madden, Haddock and Morgan Murphy. The deal with Cleveland involving the exchange of Childs for Stricker and Radford has all but been consummated. President Thurman was reticent as to the progress he has made in establishing a second club here.

THE TURF.

A Gallatin (Tenn.) special to the Louisville *Courier-Journal*, under date of Feb. 11, says: To-morrow will settle the question whether or not the Nursery stud, owned by the late August Belmont, will come to Tennessee. About two weeks ago a syndicate headed by Capt. J. B. Houston, Vice-President of the Farmers' and Traders' Bank at Gallatin, John Greener, owner of a good stable of runners, Maj. E. C. Elliott, and Walter Parmer of Tyler, and Parmer and other capitalists of Nashville, was formed for the purpose of buying St. Blaise, imported The Ill-used, and two other stallions and forty-eight brood mares and all the foals. Walter Parmer and Maj. Elliott were sent on to New York, and left with August Belmont, Jr., a written proposition to buy the collection, and an answer was promised to-morrow. The syndicate was backed with sufficient money to purchase, at the figures fixed by the Belmont heirs.

SEMPER FIDELE'S ENGAGEMENTS.

Though in the best of fetthe indications are that Semper Fidele, the crack filly of the Letcher stables, will be declared out of the Kentucky Derby, and the fortunes of that organization in that race will devolve on Harry Ray, a colt that is held by his owner in the highest esteem. Semper Fidele has so many valuable engagements in stakes for members of her own sex that Mr. Letcher will first go down the line in these events before tackling high game. He is of the opinion Thora was no better, and he believes she will train on like Firenzi and set the fashion for mares for several years.

FILLIES SENT EAST.

William L. Simmons of George Wilkes fame has shipped to Guttenburg, N. J., from Lexington, Ky., his three thoroughbred 2-year-old fillies, Iberia, b.f. by Volturno, dam Fuchsia by Gilroy; Black Bess by Hindoo, dam by imp. Glenelg, and Ill-Wind by imp. Great Tom. They were consigned to his son Lyle E. Simmons, who will train them with Ethel S. Milton and other horses in his string, and it is probable they will be among the starters in the early spring 2-year-old scrambles at the various New Jersey tracks. All are very promising youngsters, and Black Bess is especially considered much above the average of fillies of her age.

RUNNING AT GUTTENBURG.

NEW YORK, Feb. 13.—At the Guttenburg track yesterday the races resulted as follows:

First race, three and a half furlongs—Ozone 105, Clayton, first; Tennessee II. 105, Stoval, second; Lyceum 108, McDermott, third. Time, 1:12¾.

Second race, one mile—Burnside 109, Clayton, first; Macauley 112, Sims, second; Landseer 103, Anderson, third. Time, 1:47

Third race, three quarters of a mile—Periwinkle 101, Flynn, first; Sandstone 108½, McDermott, second; Athalaric filly 107. Anderson, third. Time, 1:18¾.

Fourth race, one mile—Woodcutter 99, Penny, first; Francis S. 99½, Anderson, second; Little Fred 101, Clayton, third. Time, 1:45¼.

Fifth race, six and a half furlongs—Peril 97, Weber, first; Shotover 100, Jones, second; Khaftan 107, Clayton, third. Time, 1:24.

Sixth race, seven furlongs—Armiel 101, Anderson, first; Arizona 114, McDermott, second; Chilhowie 99, Penny, third. Time, 1:34½.

GLOUCESTER RACES.

GLOUCESTER, N. J., Feb. 13.—Yesterday the races here resulted as below:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Enston, first; Reparlee second; Rustic, third. Time, 1:03½.

Second race, six furlongs—Lakewood, first; Madge L., second; Casper, third. Time, 1:29¾.

Third race, six furlongs—King Idler, first; Lum, second; Silent, third. Time, 1:21¼.

Fourth race, six and one-half furlongs—Lonely, first; Can't Tell, second; Lannes, third. Time, 1:27.

Fifth race, seven furlongs—Bargain, first; J. T., second; Benedi, third. Time, 1:42¾.

Sixth race, one and one-sixteenth miles—Pinkie T., first; Gounod, second; Rhodie Pringle, third. Time, 2:08¼.

NEW ORLEANS MEETING.

NEW ORLEANS, La., Feb. 13.—The races here yesterday resulted as follows:

First race, four and one-half furlongs—Maud S., first; Nellie F., second; Maggie B., third. Time, 1:03½.

Second race, six furlongs—Ivanhoe, first; Vattel, second; Roley Boley, third. Time, 1:23¾.

Third race, one-half mile—Gray Eagle, first; Minnie Walker, second; Harambourg, third. Time, :55¼.

Fourth race, six furlongs—Gifford, first; John Day, second; Mark S., third. Time, 1:24.

THE RING.

The pugilists and boxers have been remarkably quiet during the week, one of the most notable features being an attempt to arrange a match between Corbett and Joe McAuliffe, says Pringle. The efforts failed because Corbett declined to go on with the match. This may have been a surprise to many people, but I presume that business reasons prevented a consummation of the match. One thing I mean to say is that I don't think anything like cowardice caused Corbett to decline. He is engaged to fight a better man than McAuliffe, and the truth is it would be difficult to find a worse pugilist than McAuliffe among the heavyweights who have figured prominently in the newspapers. It may be that McAuliffe and Corbett would make a good fight. I am not in a position to give an opinion just now, but I do believe that the styles of both McAuliffe and Corbett are not as good as the styles of the Australians. I mean for fighting, not boxing. Well, then, what prospects has Corbett of defeating Jackson? I don't hesitate to say very poor prospects if Jackson is all right. I am inclined to think that both Jackson and Corbett are boxers. Mark I have never said, and I do not say now, that Corbett is not a good fighter. I do say that he has that to prove yet. If he out-fights Jackson I will be surprised, because of the easy way in which Jackson has trimmed some of our other fighters up.

CORBET AND JACKSON

"I intend to make the fight of my life against Peter Jackson," said Jim Corbett to Macon before he left New Orleans. "People say that I have a faint heart, but this fight will show whether I have or not." Parson Davis is inclined to think that Jackson will have trouble in getting into perfect condition, but I hardly think Peter would hazard his reputation with Corbett if he had any doubt of his ability to do so. These men are without doubt two of the most scientific heavy-weights that ever stepped into the ring. In height, reach and strength, they are well matched. They ought to make one of the greatest battles on record, and I have no doubt they will.

Umitilla Indians Ghost Dancing.

PENDLETON, Ore., Feb. 13.—A number of Umitilla Indians have been indulging in ghost dances on the Umitilla River, twenty miles from here. Agent Moorehouse has, however, stopped the dances through the assistance of the Indian police, who placed the leaders under arrest. An investigation is now in progress at the Agency.

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OF
FAMOUS
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Mark-Down Sale.
Cost or former values not taken in consideration. Buy now; it is your grand opportunity. See our attractive Broadway Bargain Clothing Windows.
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Open till 10 p. m. Saturdays.

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The latest and most elegant effects in
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DON'T GET LEFT, BUT COME AT ONCE.
Thousands of bargains still on hand. Men's finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor $20, $25 and $30 Suits and Overcoats, $12.75. Cheaper grades Men's good Overcoats as low as $1.75. Suits as low as $3.85. Boys' finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor $20 and $25 Suits and Overcoats, $11.45 and $11.95. Cheaper grades Boys' Suits and Overcoats, 49c and 69c. Boys' Pants as low as 14c, to the finest in proportion. Men's good Pants from 99c to the finest Baltimore Merchant Tailor $7 and $8 Pants, $4.85. Ladies' $1.25 Dongola Shoes, 75c, and $3 Shoes, $1.85. Misses' Rubbers, 15c. Men's $1.50 Shoes, 99c, and $3.50 Shoes, $2.50; $1 Velvet Slippers, 50c. 4-ply Linen Collars, soiled and sizes broken, 1c; Cuffs, 2½c. 35c Fancy Balbriggan Half Hose, 13c. Fine Linen Unlaundered Shirts, 33c. 15c Hemstitched Linen Handkerchiefs, 5c. Gold-headed Umbrellas, 55c. $1.25 P. K. Shirts, 55c. Flannelette Shirts, 29c. All-wool Natural Underwear, 50c. Fine Black Underwear, 75c; fine Camel's-hair Underwear, 99c. Men's $2 Derby Hats, 99c; $2.50 and $3 Derby Hats, $1.45. Boys' Plush and Astrakhan Caps, 19c. 1000 Men's Vests, 49c, and everything else shoveled out at never-before-heard-of Low Prices. ☞SPECIAL—300 Silk and Satin-Lined, Quilted Front, Velvet-Piped, Tailor-Made Overcoats, $7.45.
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From $1.50 to 85c.
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ST. LOUIS, MO., Feb. 13, 1891.
The indications for to-day are fair; colder.

SAY, OLD CHAPPY!
Let's bring the boys down to-morrow and fit them in those Suits at $3.95! They are the most attractive lot of Suits at the price, and the best values I've ever seen. Just think, they were $5, $6, $6.50 and $7, sizes 5 to 14 years, just what we want. It's a pleasure to trade in Humphrey's Boys' Clothing Department, the salesmen are so wonderfully polite and painstaking. Let's go; what say you? Will meet you to-morrow, 2 p. m.
HUMPHREY'S,
Broadway and Pine.
READ
THE SUNDAY POST-DISPATCH.
The Brightest and Best.

THE LAST WEEK OF THE SALE
—AT—
Joel Swope & Bro.'s
Reductions on Footwear, as per list below, will not remain in force after Saturday next. These are all regular stock and will be sold at regular prices next week.
Ladies' French Kid Button, hand-turns, Louis XV. heels.....Reduced from $8.00 to $5.50
Ladies' Bright Dongola Kid Button, hand-turns, opera and common sense, Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00
Ladies' Straight Goat Foxed, Kangaroo-top, Button, Waukenphast, plain and tipped toe, Reduced from $4.50 to $3.50
Ladies' Straight Goat Button, common sense and opera, double and single sole, Reduced from $4.00 to $3.00
Ladies' Kid Foxed Cloth-top Button, patent leather tipped.....Reduced from $3.50 to $2.75
Ladies' Calf Foxed Button, plain toe and low heels.....Reduced from $3.00 to $2.00
Ladies' Patent Leather Vamp Silk-back Oxford Ties, Louis XV. heels, Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
Ladies' Tan and Gray Suede, ribbon-braided vamp, Oxford Ties, Louis XV. heels, Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
Ladies' Bronze Vamp Silk-back Oxford Ties, Louis XV. heels.....Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
Ladies' Tan and Black Undressed Kid Slippers, mixed lot....Reduced from $4 and $3.50 to $2.50
Ladies' French Kid Beaded Vamp Slippers, with bows.....Reduced from $3 to $2
Ladies' Bright Dongola Kid, patent leather tipped, Oxford Ties.....Reduced from $1.50 to $1
Misses' Kid Spring-Heel Button, patent leather tipped.....Reduced from $2.50 to $2
Misses' Kid-Foxed Cloth-Top Button, spring heels.....Reduced from $2.75 to $2.25
Misses' Calf-Foxed Kangaroo-Top Button, spring heels, plain toe....Reduced from $3 to $2.25
Misses' Straight-Goat and American Kid Spring-Heel Button, mostly narrow widths, Reduced from $2.50 to $1.50
Child's Pebble-Goat Button, spring heels, sole-leather tips.....Reduced from $1.75 to $1.25
Child's Calf-Foxed, Kangaroo-Top, Spring-Heel Button.....Reduced from $2.25 to $1.25
Men's French Calf Lace and Congress, double sole, tipped, hand-sewed, Reduced from $6.50 to $5.50
Men's Porpoise Lace Bals, double sole, French toe, hand sewed....Reduced from $7.00 to $6.00
Men's Banister's American Calf Lace Bals, tipped, cork sole, machine-sewed, Reduced from $5.00 to $4.00
Men's Patent Leather Congress, slightly damaged, $5, $6 and $7 shoes.....Down to $2.50
Men's Patent Leather Congress, slightly damaged, $6 and $7 shoes.....Down to $4.00
Men's Calf-Foxed Button, lace and Congress, tipped and plain toe, Reduced from $3.00 to $2.00
Men's Velvet-embroidered Slippers.....Reduced from $3, $2.50, $2 to $1.50
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